

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 285.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY SEPTEMBER 14th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE ARE SHOWING

Fall and Winter

HATS

In The Corner Window

That are Correct
in Every Way.



ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

MADAME COQUETTE TWO REEL LUBIN

The husband is neglectful and the wife seeks to arouse his jealousy by flirting with another.

LITTLE HE AND SHE ESSANAY COMEDY DRAMA
Wednesday. "THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" FIRST EPISODE.

The entire production consists of 23 numbers of 2 reels each. Will run EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THOMAS W. ROSS and a great cast of Broadway favorites in the wonderful drama of heart interest and stirring situations

"CHECKERS"

5 great parts. 225 novel scenes and 100 actual punches.

In connection with the above feature we will run the first of a new Essanay series featuring BENEPLY WAYNE.

THE FABLE OF THE BRASH DRUMMER AND THE NECTARINE
This is the first of the series of the George Ade's Fables in Slang that is now running through the COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

THREE SHOWS—6:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M. Admission 10 Cents

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For the Boys and Girls

Tablets, Composition Books, Note Books.
Pencils, Book Bags, Straps, Companions,
Paints, Colors, etc., everything you need in
the School Room at,

The People's Drug Store

Ready for FALL

The keynote of the new Season is reflected in our immense assortment of SUIT and OVERCOAT Fabrics, in the newest weaves and designs, at prices unusually attractive.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

.... LIGHTNING RODS

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

1915 OAKLAND 1915

The New Oakland is Here.

Let us demonstrate the most beautiful Car on the market.

GETTYSBURG : MOTOR : GARAGE

25 -27 S. Washington St.

GEO. F. EBERHART, PROP.

NEGROES GIVE MUCH TROUBLE

State and Local Police Have their Hands Busy Taking Care of Drunken Excursionists. One Attempts to Steal an Automobile.

One automobile stolen, one arrest for drunken and disorderly conduct, one drunken woman hurt in a fall from a railroad train, another the cause of a mob scene in Race Horse Alley, a third woman subdued by the stern arm of the State Police—these are a few of things that marked the early hours of the Emancipation Day excursion in Gettysburg.

Scarcely had the first section arrived when the series of disgusting scenes started. A colored woman was seen by one of the State Police acting in an indecent manner on Carlisle street and she started to call him vile names when he remonstrated. She was at once felled. Her husband rushed to the scene and was dealt the same treatment. The quick action of the officer stopped incipient trouble.

One woman too drunk to leave the train when it arrived stayed in the cars for some time and when she finally did try to get out fell down the steps to the track. She was somewhat bruised but not seriously hurt.

James Waters, one of the excursionists, was caught in the act of stealing J. Herman Bream's automobile on the battlefield and was placed in jail. Mr. Bream had left his machine standing on the avenue leading from Rosensteel's to the Emmitsburg road and Special Guard Tipton saw the negro get into the machine and start away. He overtook him and with Special Guard George McClellan and Sheriff Thompson brought his prisoner to town and put him in jail to await a hearing.

Race Horse Alley was the site of several disgraceful scenes. At various times during the day women from the excursion started trouble there, the worst of which was taken in hand by three state police and two local officers when one of the women was taken violently ill. A crowd soon gathered and a physician was called. Later in the day the patient had partially recovered.

The total number of excursionists was only 1671 as against over 7000 last year, but Sergeant Snyder and his five officers with the local and railroad police had plenty to look after.

The first of the three trains to bring the excursionists here arrived about half past nine o'clock. It left Baltimore at 6:55 this morning and carried 635 passengers. It was followed shortly afterward by the second section with 545, and the third and last section did not reach Gettysburg until almost noon. It brought 491 sending the total up to 1671.

WET WEEK

Forecast Calls for Showers in First Half, in East.

Unsettled weather with showers in the great central valleys and the lake region, extending by Tuesday to the eastern and southern states, is forecast by the weather bureau for the first part of the coming week.

"Temperatures will average near the seasonal average in the southern states," said the bulletin, "and below normal elsewhere, with frosts probable along the northern border and in the northwestern states and the Rocky mountain and plateau regions."

CHURCH DEDICATED

Zion Lutherans at Dillsburg, Replace Burned Structure.

Zion Lutheran Church, at Dillsburg, was dedicated Sunday with appropriate services. Rev. George H. Eveler is pastor of the church. The old structure was burned away during the late fire, the new edifice taking its place. The church cost \$20,000. Dr. H. H. Weber, secretary of the board of church extension, who conducted the service, raised \$10,000. Ten thousand dollars had been previously raised.

GOES WITH SHOW

Town Boy Becomes Stage Carpenter for Harry Coleman.

Gilbert Jones, of Gettysburg, accompanied the Loie Francis Stock Company to Tremont on Sunday, having accepted a position as stage carpenter for the management of the troupe.

DIVORCE MATTERS IN COUNTY COURT

Decree Awarded in the Schmitt Case. Other Matters before Court at a Morning Session. Tax Collector is Appointed.

Divorce matters came before Adams County Court at a session held this morning. Two decrees were granted and several other cases had commissioners appointed.

Beulah Schmitt was granted a divorce from W. H. Arthur Schmitt. Joseph Henry Kuhn was granted a divorce from Maggie M. Kuhn.

Both were granted on the ground of desertion.

Raymond F. Topper Esq. was appointed commissioner to take testimony in the divorce case of Carbaugh vs. Carbaugh.

J. Donald Swope Esq. was appointed commissioner to take testimony in the divorce case of Lula M. Eyler vs. William Eyler.

In the case of John T. Lawyer vs. Emma L. Lawyer the matter of alimony was continued for adjustment.

In the divorce case of Effie B. Brown vs. Charles E. Brown an answer was filed in the matter of request for alimony and counsel fee.

Other business transacted was the following:

H. H. Wenschel was appointed tax collector of Freedom township to succeed Joseph H. Felix resigned.

Noah W. Sell discharged as one of the executors of the estate of L. C. Pabb, late of East Berlin.

Mary A. Roth discharged as administratrix of the estate of William Roth late of McSherrystown.

First and final account of Jacob G. Slonaker, trustee in the partition proceedings of Henry Herring, late of Hamilton township, confirmed, and George M. Walter Esq. appointed auditor to make distribution.

First and final account of the Citizens Trust Company, guardian of Roy Lawyer, minor grandchild of Andrew Lochbaum, late of Franklin township confirmed.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

W. C. T. U. Pears Encouraging Reports on Year's Work.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U., held at the Friends' Meeting House near Flora Dale on Saturday, was well attended and the reports given by officers and superintendents showed a gratifying result for the year's work. An increase in membership of fifty was reported and active work in all the various departments. It was decided to add an Equal Suffrage Department to the other branches of activity and a superintendent will be appointed.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Florence Michener of Bendersville and the response by Miss Bess Raffensperger of Arendtsville. Routine business followed. In the afternoon the gold medal contest was held in which a number of young girls, who had won silver medals at district contests took part. Miss Floto, of Biglerville was awarded the prize by the judges, Mrs. Robert M. Eldon, Mrs. W. C. Tyson and Rev. Joseph Arnold. Mrs. Wm. Arch McClean gave a talk on "Suffrage" and other brief addresses were made.

The county president, Miss Sheely, and Miss Luella McAllister, of Gettysburg, were appointed delegates to the State convention at Oil City, October 2 to 6.

Abbottstown was chosen for next year's meeting and the following officers were elected: president, Miss Annie Sheely, Arendtsville; vice president, Mrs. Helena Keith, Gettysburg; recording secretary, Miss Bertha Heiges, Biglerville; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Gove, Bendersville; corresponding secretary, Miss Bess Raffensperger, Arendtsville.

STORE SOLD

Claude Harner New Proprietor of Place in Littlestown.

The Wisler grocery store stand in Littlestown has been sold to Claude W. Harner by Israel Crouse, who purchased it last Fall from Artie Wildasin to carry out his plans for an entrance to Crouse Park. Mr. Harner has been head clerk in the Dr. C. P. Gettier store for several years. Mr. Harner will go into business for himself as soon as Mr. Wisler's lease expires, the latter part of November.

FERN'S for sale. 26 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

FOURTEEN CENTS A GAME THEIR PAY

Town Base Ball Players Handsomely Rewarded for Faithful Services during the Season just Closed Small Boosters' Day.

Fourteen cents a game! That is the magnificent return Gettysburg's fans gave its home players Saturday afternoon for their services during the entire season which closed successfully with the defeat of the Hassler A. C. team 5 to 0.

It was Boosters' Day for the home club. But the boosters were there only by scores instead of by the hundreds and after the management had paid the necessary expenses of the day, they had just \$4.26 each for the five town players who served without salary at the thirty one games of the season. Average this and you will find that between thirteen and fourteen cents a game was the actual compensation given.

Five of the players are planning how to get rid of this sudden wealth which was donated them on Sunday. They are Skelly, alias "Dannie"; Oyler, alias, "Muff"; Allison, alias "Bub"; McDonnell, alias "Kidney"; and Woodward, alias "Whitely". Oyler was one of the mainstays of the team and played in every game. Skelly was in nearly all of them while the others contributed largely to success in a number of the contests, and were always on the bench in case they were needed.

It is no fault of the management that these meagre returns were given for the work of the town players but rather of the fans, who failed to turn out in the numbers which the cause deserved.

The record of the past season shows that of the thirty one games played, Gettysburg won nineteen, lost ten and tied two. Of the ten defeats five were suffered at the hands of Hanover, two to Chambersburg, one to Allentown, one to the York Semi-Professionals, and one to Ephrata. The season gave local fans much pleasure and is generally regarded as a success.

Saturday's game was more of a burlesque than anything else. Stair started for Gettysburg, pitched several innings and then Hoar succeeded him. He let Ira Plank take the mound and he retired the three men in rapid fashion. Trantime finished the game at the end of the sixth.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

Met at Hotel Gettysburg on Saturday. Mr. Lafean Present.

The Republican County Committee held a well attended meeting at Hotel Gettysburg Saturday afternoon at which resolutions were adopted, heartily endorsing the candidacy of all the men on the party's state and county tickets. The convention was addressed by ex-Congressman Daniel F. Lafean, who spoke of conditions in the state as he found them in his canvass as a candidate for the office of congressman-at-large. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Beales, candidate for Congress, who also addressed the meeting. Samuel Bream, candidate for the State legislature, also made some remarks.

FARMS SOLD

Edward Bushey and F. Mark Bream Purchasers at Saturday Sales.

Edward Bushey, of Arendtsville on Saturday purchased the A. D. Taylor farm of 140 acres above that town at public sale. Consideration \$5100. The farm contains about 90 acres of timber.

F. Mark Bream, of Gettysburg, bought a tract of 27 acres in Franklin township, on Saturday, from the heirs of William Shultz. Consideration \$2600. The tract contains a bearing apple orchard.

TO MAKE TEST

Dog's Head Sent to State Laboratories for Examination.

The head of a dog belonging to George W. Burgner was on Sunday sent by Dr. M. Moriarty to the State laboratories at Philadelphia in order to determine whether or not it was suffering from rabies. The dog bit Mr. Burgner several times on the arms and chest last Thursday. The wounds have been cauterized. The attack was made by the dog while it was chained and the animal did not die until Sunday.

SOCIAL EVENTS TO OPEN COLLEGE

Dances, Receptions and Smokers will Mark the Opening of the School Year at College. Students Arriving on Every Train.

Many social events will mark the opening of Gettysburg College this week. The various organizations at the school have planned receptions, dances and smokers for the new students which will continue for a week or ten days.

The first of the series will be given Wednesday night when the Sigma Chi fraternity will hold a dance in their lodge on the campus. Thursday night the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity will entertain in a similar manner in Glatfelter Hall and on Friday evening the Alpha Tau Omegas will give a dance at the same place. The Phi Delta Theta fraternity have issued invitations for a dance in their lodge Monday evening.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Gamma Delta are also arranging dances and Theta Phi and the Druids will give smokers in their rooms.

A general reception to all the new students of both the College and Preparatory will be held in Glatfelter Hall on Wednesday evening when the Young Men's Christian Association will entertain for them. There will be special musical features, speeches by members of the faculty and student body, and refreshments.

Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. Granville will entertain the old and new members of the faculty and their wives at the White House on the campus.

The students are coming in on every train now in large numbers and the dormitories are filling up rapidly. College opens formally on Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock. In other years eight o'clock was always the hour but the later time is regarded as more convenient. The foot ball squad have been here for a week now and the practice is carried on daily on Nixon Field. Coach O'Brien has already won his way into the hearts of the players and impresses all with his ability to develop all the material at his command.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Mr. and Mrs. William McCans and daughter, of Mechanicsburg, are visiting C. E. Miller and family.

Mary Floto was the winner of the gold medal in the declamatory contest at the W. C. T. U. County Convention held at Flora Dale on Saturday.

Mrs. Isaac Wilson has returned from Saratoga, N. Y., where she attended the Friends General Conference.

Miss Mabel Black, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end at her home near Flora Dale.

Miss Deatrick spent Sunday with Miss Blanche Deatrick.

Rally Day was observed in the Lutheran Church on Sunday. The pupils of the Sunday School rendered a suitable program and Prof. Sanders, of Gettysburg, delivered an able address. There were nearly 200 pupils in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Peters and H. C. Bucher and daughter, Margaret, spent the week-end in Baltimore, attending the Star Spangled Banner celebration.

Mr. Byers Kadel has joined his family at the home of Eli Garretson.

Miss Laura Wolfert, of Two Taverns, is spending some time in town.

Mr. Howard Spangler who was ill is now sufficiently recovered to be at his usual duties.

M. E. Griest who has been visiting at Guernsey has returned to his home in New York.

William Boyer and family of McKnightstown visited at the home of Eli Garretson on Sunday.

FARMERS' DAY

Business Men will Meet to-night to Arrange the Details.

The meeting to arrange for Farmers' Day will be held at 7:30 this evening in the Law Library of the Court House. A full attendance of all the business men of town is desired.

FOR RENT: large room suitable for two persons, heated; modern conveniences. Inquire Times Office.—advertisement 1

WANTED: a girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. S. G. Bigham, Biglerville, Pa.—advertisement 1

FRANCIS WEAVER DIES IN HOSPITAL

War Veteran and Former Resident of Mount Pleasant Township Dies after an Illness of Several Years. Other County Deaths.

Francis P. Weaver, a veteran of the Civil War and a former resident of Mount Pleasant township, died Saturday afternoon in the York Hospital from a complication of diseases aged 69 years.

Mr. Weaver had been in failing health for several years and some months ago underwent treatment at the Lancaster hospital. On September 4 he was admitted to the York hospital where his case was at once regarded as hopeless. He had been totally blind for eight years.

Mr. Weaver's Civil War service was with Company H, 209th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Weaver and about twenty eight years ago moved from Mount Pleasant township to McSherrystown.

Forty eight years ago he married Miss Ellen McSherry, who survives with the following children, Mrs. Fabian Smith, Mrs. Robert McKinney, John Weaver, Harris Weaver and Leo Weaver, all of McSherrystown; Andrew Weaver, of Newark, New Jersey. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. W. Storm, of York; and three brothers, O. M. Weaver of Littlestown; John Weaver, of Bonneauville; and Pius Weaver, of near Hanover.

Funeral Tuesday morning at nine o'clock with a mass of requiem in St. Mary's church, McSherrystown. Rev. L. Aug. Reutter officiating. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

MRS. JOSEPH COSHUN

Mrs. Sarah J. Coshun, widow of Joseph Coshun, died at half past five o'clock Sunday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Hartlaub, in Mount Joy township from pneumonia aged 77 years, 4 months and 21 days.

She leaves six children, William Coshun, of Straban township; J. N. Coshun, of Detour, Md.; Mrs. Harry Wherley, Mrs. Harry Hartlaub, and Mrs. Cunningham Reck, of Mt. Joy township, and Mrs. Emma J. Wagner, of Mt. Pleasant township. She also leaves twenty eight grandchildren and five great grandchildren. Rev. Charles Durbanow, of Atchison, Kansas, is a brother and Mrs. George Hartman, of Harrisburg, a sister.

Funeral Wednesday morning, meeting at the home of Mrs. Hartlaub at 9:30. Services and interment at Grace Lutheran church, Two Taverns, of which she was a member. The services will be conducted by Rev. Irvin M. Lau.

MARTIN M. FREY

Martin M. Frey, a former resident of this county, died in Hanover Friday evening aged 56 years.

Funeral at nine o'clock Tuesday morning at the Mennonite church in Hanover. Interment at Hostetter Meeting House.

MUTT AND JEFF

Mexico Show this Year Promises a Good Attraction.

"Mutt & Jeff in Mexico" comes to Walter's Theatre next Monday for a one night stay. In every detail this offering eclipses either of the former productions under the same title, in fact it is bigger and better than both combined, which is the manner in which press and public describe the play. A carload of new and dazzling scenery and electrical effects with thrills and dramatic situations to match, give it the zest of a melodrama as well as a hilariously funny musical comedy. Twenty new song hits with an equal number of magnificent costumes for the twenty-five really pretty chorus girls who wear them, all go to make "Mutt & Jeff in Mexico" quite the best thing seen in many a day. Better secure seats now.—advertisement

UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Mail for the following remains unclaimed at the Gettysburg post office: Dragi Damnjane, Dr. J. E. Halden 2, Mr. Bruse Myers, Miss Helen Sheffer, Mrs. Mildred M. Teurch, Mrs. Jack Veax, Wallace Wheat.

Oct. 2—Peg O' My Heart. Walter's Theatre.

Oct. 4—Visit of Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

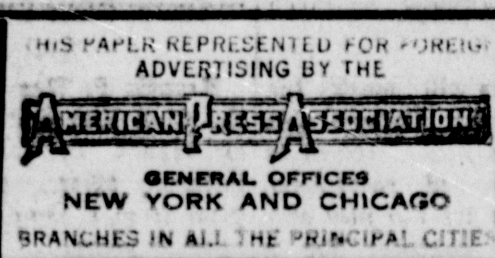
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

"Wear-Ever" SPECIAL SALE

OF

ALUMINUM

THE quality of the famous "Wear-Ever" Brand of Aluminum Cooking Utensils is well known. It is this make that we offer a special on this week.

Our stock comprises all the necessary kitchen utensils and any selection from it amounting to \$2.50 entitles the purchaser to a 40 cent Stewing Pan free.

These PANS, which are an excellent 40 cent value, are this week reduced to 25 cents.

SEE DISPLAY IN THE SOUTH WINDOW.

Adams County Hardware Comp'y

Adams County People Who Contemplate a Trip

SHOULD have the
GETTYSBURG
TIMES follow them.

They will be kept informed of all home news.

The Times will be mailed anywhere in United States for 25 cents per month.

Addresses may be changed as often as desired.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

J. S. ZEIGLER
55 Chambersburg St.

Cut Glass-Plated and Solid Silverware, Jewellery--Up-to-date Novelties.

VICTORIOUS FRENCH CUT LINES OF KAISER

Germans Near Being Surrounded.

BATTLE ENDS IN ROUT

Teuton Troops Are Fleeing For Safety.

MANY CITIES EVACUATED

Are Leaving Behind Wounded and Quantities of Supplies.

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—Your correspondent learns that the line of communications used by the Germans is cut and that they cannot make use of the line east of Arras owing to the rapid advance of the allies on the center and right.

The Germans must therefore try the line across the Meuse valley and through Luxembourg.

French Official Statement.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The war office at Bordeaux has issued the following communication:

"First. On the left wing the enemy continues his retreating movements. He has evacuated Amiens falling back to the eastward between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans have retired northward from Vesle. They have not defended the Marne to the southwest of Rheims.

"Second. At the center the enemy, though it has lost Reims and also Brabant-Roi, still holds the south end of the forest of Argonne. On our right wing the hostile forces which were along the Meuse are beating a retreat beyond St. Die and Lunéville. We have recaptured Raon-l'Etape, Baccarat, Remireville, Normey and Punt-a-Mousson.

"In the Belgian field of operations the Belgian army has vigorously taken the offensive to the south of Liège (ten miles southeast of Antwerp)."

Jersey Tells of Victory.

The following telegram from General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, was received by the war office:

"Our victory appears more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat, abandoning prisoners, wounded and stores.

"The retreat of first, second and third German armies is hastening before our left and at our center, in turn, the fourth German army is commencing to fall back to the north from Vitry-le-Francois and from Sermazelles-Bains (in the province of Marne, 17 miles east of Vitry-le-Francois).

"The severe fighting lasted from Sept. 5 till today (Sunday). We crossed the Aisne above Soissons, thus gaining sixty miles in six days. Our troops show evidences of the intensity of the struggle and the extraordinary efforts made by the Germans in their attempt to resist our vehemence.

"Our vigorous retaking of the offensive has determined the success. Our troops, as well as those of the allies, behaved admirably. Every officer, subaltern and soldier has responded to my call. We will continue to pursue the Germans. The government of the French republic can well be proud of its troops."

Soissons Is Recaptured.

The left flank of the allied army has taken possession of Soissons, in the department of Alsace.

The losses have been enormous and are still heavy in the fighting which continues. French military experts claim that five Germans have been killed for every French and British soldier slain. This estimate, however, will probably prove to be an exaggeration.

The German soldiers are utterly exhausted. They have been daily on the move for a month, and the right flank of the grand army, under General von Kluck has marched approximately 500 miles. Most of the time it had to cut its way through a hostile country, being constantly opposed.

The small forces of Germans who have been stationed around Lille and other cities in northeast France have withdrawn precipitately.

It is reported that practically the entire One Hundred and Fourteenth German Infantry has been destroyed.

An example of the condition of the first line German army is contained in a dispatch from Montreuil-sur-Loire. Fifty German Uhlans arrived there. They were so exhausted from forced marches and weak from hunger that they could hardly sit in their saddles. A little group of French lancers met them. The Germans threw down their arms, exclaiming:

"We are helpless with fatigue. Do anything with us that you like."

LOST: an umbrella on Stratton street. Finder kindly return to 307 Stratton street and receive reward.—advertisement.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Kaiser's Eldest Son Said to Have Died From Wounds.



They were made prisoners of war and were overjoyed with the opportunity to get food and sleep.

Wounded Pour Into Paris.

Thousands of wounded soldiers have been brought into Paris during the last forty-eight hours, attesting the fierceness of the fighting. Wounded officers and privates declare that hundreds of corpses litter the battlefields, which the fleeing Germans and the pursuing allies have left behind them. There are so many dead bodies it has been impossible to bury them. Priests and aid societies and even women are engaged in this gruesome work.

Most of the battlefields, especially those along the Marne river and north of Soissons, Chateau Thierry, Chalons-sur-Marne and Vitry-le-Francois, show terrible carnage. Around every battlefield the residences of the French have been thrown open to the wounded. Humble cottages of peasants and noble chateaux, both alike have been transformed into hospitals for the wounded.

Along the banks of the Marne evidences of artillery fire are to be seen on every side. The fields at some points look as though they had been plowed. New mounds of fresh earth, surmounted with roughly hewn crosses are everywhere. Cottages show the evidence of the cannonade with smashed windows, battered doors and jagged holes in the walls and the roofs.

The greatest optimism prevails in Paris and Bordeaux. It is believed that all danger of the investment of Paris is passed.

90,000 IN FIERCE BATTLE

Germans Occupy Gebweiler Valley, Near Thunn.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says it is reported from Basel that 90,000 men were engaged in a fierce battle between Thunn and Sennelb (upper Alsace).

The Germans occupied the Gebweiler valley, at the foot of the French Vosges. The outcome of the battle is not known.

A dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, states that between Blotzheim and Sierentz (near the Rhine, in upper Alsace) French cavalry, supported by artillery, has annihilated two squadrons of German cavalry. All the horses of the Germans were killed. The number of German troops killed was very large.

ALLIES IN BRUSSELS

Belgian City Said to Have Been Evacuated by Germans.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the London Star, dated at Folkestone, says:

"On the arrival here of the boat from Flushing passengers stated that a rumor was current at Flushing that Brussels had been recaptured by an Anglo-Belgian army of 70,000 men. The Germans had already evacuated the capital."

Nearly Destroy Regiment.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It was reported that the headquarters of the One Hundred and Fourteenth German Infantry is in mourning, as practically the entire regiment has been destroyed. Pitiful scenes are enacted as women come to examine the posted lists of the dead.

Germans Report 19,168 Casualties.

Rotterdam, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the total losses sustained by the Germans, including the twenty-first casualty list, which has just been published, are given as 6535 dead, 8391 seriously wounded and 4242 slightly wounded.

FOR RENT: furnished room. Light, heat, use of bathroom. Inquire at Times Office.—advertisement

AUSTRIANS FLEE BEFORE RUSSIANS

Army in Galicia Said to Be Panic Stricken.

MAIN FORCE IS IN PERIL

Russians Capture 30,000 Prisoners and Great Quantities of Ammunition, Guns and Supplies.

London, Sept. 14.—The Russians are reported to have driven a wedge through the second Austrian line of defense in Galicia, according to an official statement issued by the government press bureau.

It is devoted wholly to the Russian offensive campaign and says the Austrian army retreating from South Poland is in a perilous situation.

The Austrian army in Galicia is demoralized and the efforts of the officers to restore confidence are in vain according to further dispatches received from the Austrian frontier. It is stated that the Austrian soldiers are panic-stricken and fleeing for safety.

The announcement follows:

"The Austrian invasion of southern Poland, which had penetrated as far as Opole, Zamostje and Krasnostaw was protected on the right by a force of the enemy operating east of Lemberg.

"This army was completely defeated by the Russians on Sept. 1 near Lemberg. It is evident that, if the Austrian right flank could not continue its stubborn resistance, the retreat of the main Austrian army from south Poland is imperiled by the capture of Tomaszow on Thursday.

"It is probable that the Russians drove a wedge through the Austrian line. A brilliant Russian victory is reported. Thirty thousand prisoners and several hundred Austrian guns were taken. This is probably the immediate result of the Austrian defeat at Tomaszow."

Confirmation and additional details come from Petrograd in an official statement from the war office.

Thirty thousand Austrian soldiers, of private rank, 200 Austrian officers and a great quantity of ammunition, guns, and supplies were captured by the Russians around Krasnik and Tomaszow, according to this official announcement.

The Russians claim to have taken 120,000 Austrian prisoners up to date. These referred to include more than 800 officers, while the remainder consists of privates and men of the special service divisions.

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent telegraphs from Petrograd:

"Two Austrian armies are surrounded. Sixty thousand prisoners have been taken, including 500 officers, from another. The surrender of both armies is impending. The Germans are again moving troops from east to west."

Russians Menace Posen and Breslau

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—The Russian cavalry already has been two days before Posen and Breslau. The German and Austrian reinforcements are of an inferior quality. Serbian troops are advancing rapidly through Austria to form a junction with the Russians.

TWO SONS OF KAISER DEAD

Crown Prince and Prince Adalbert Reported Victims of Wounds.

Antwerp, Sept. 14.—Prince Elitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, is reported to have been killed in battle.

The condition of Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's fifth son, who was reported to have been wounded in the thigh with a fragment of shrapnel shell, is said to be grave.

Crown Prince Reported Dead.

London, Sept. 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and the German emperor's second son, Prince Adalbert, as well as Prince Carl, of Wurtemberg, are reported to have died in a military hospital at Brussels from wounds received in battle.

There is no confirmation of the foregoing reports of fatalities in the imperial family of Germany.

NEW TORPEDO TERRIFIC

Experimental Explosive Sinks Caission With Latest Battleship Armor.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14.—A torpedo fired from a barge near the navy yard sank a steel caisson, made to represent a battleship.

The caisson was protected with the same kind of armor used in the construction of the latest type of battleships. The torpedo contained a new explosive with which the navy department is experimenting.

Russia Expects Long War.

Tokio, Sept. 14.—Russia is preparing for a long war. Her military authorities are buying arms, ammunition and provisions in large quantities. They will also on such missions to China and America.

Dares German Invasion.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—German papers state that a Breslau merchant has offered \$7500 to the first German soldier who will tread on English soil.

TEN room house for rent, No. 41 Chambersburg street. Apply at The Times office.—advertisement

A. RUSTEM BEY.

Turkish Ambassador Brings Word of Abrogating All Treaties.



Photo by American Press Association.

Turkey has formally notified the nations of the world that she has abrogated the series of conventions, treaties and privileges, originating as early as the eleventh century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman empire have been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. Foreign subjects no longer will enjoy extra territorial rights, through which they have been tried by their own judges, diplomatic representatives or consuls. This practice, abolished by Japan several years ago through the negotiation of new treaties, Turkey has removed by a stroke of the pen. Her purpose, it is declared, is to assert her independence and free herself from the domination of the great powers. A. Rustem Bey brought this word to the state department in Washington.

BELGIANS CUT GERMAN LINES

Big Battle Raging Southeast of Antwerp.

Antwerp, Sept. 14.—

The Belgian army has been making a vigorous offensive movement against the Germans for two days. It is officially reported by the war office. The movement continues.

Following their successes during the past three days, the Belgians' right wing and center are rapidly advancing in the direction of Brussels, which they intend to retake.

An official announcement states that the battle southeast of Antwerp is being continued. The Germans counter-acted from Louvain, compelling the Belgian left to give ground, but the Belgian center and right are making rapid progress. The battle, in all probability, will continue throughout the night. There is every probability that the Belgians will retain their advantage on their left.

The Belgian war office issued the following statement:

"Belgian troops during the past two days have taken the offensive vigorously against the enemy. The Germans are everywhere in retreat, suffering heavy losses. The German lines of communication in the north and northeast have been completely severed.

"Nearly all the German troops in Belgium are war reservists."

Big Drop in Immigration.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Reports to the department of labor show that from Aug. 1 to Sept. 10 only 50,807 immigrants were admitted, compared with 179,262 for the same period last year. The number of newcomers on Sept. 10 was only 882, compared with 8457 on that day in 1913.

Germans Poisoned by Beetroot.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The military surgeons have found many cases of German soldiers dying, although their wounds were not overserious. Autopsies showed that many of them had eaten raw beetroot, swallowing the earth clinging to the roots as they had been torn up.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	60	Clear.
Atlantic City....	62	Clear.
Boston.....	58	Clear.
Buffalo.....	62	Clear.
Chicago.....	70	P. Cloudy.
New Orleans.....	82	Clear.
New York.....	60	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	60	Clear.
St. Louis.....	76	Clear.
Washington.....	62	Clear.

The Weather.

Fair today; cloudy tomorrow; southwest winds.

FOR SALE: grain drill, top spring wagon, young mare and colt. J. B. Wineman, Hotel Gettysburg.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. Emma Eckenrode, of Steinwehr avenue, is spending several months in Carlisle.

Mrs. Rachel Gobrecht has returned to her home here after a month's visit in Baltimore and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Singmaster, of Grand Mere, Canada, are spending some time with Mr. Singmaster's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Seminary Ridge.

Miss Maud Kirkpatrick, of Waynesboro, who has been visiting Miss Lotie Little, left this morning for a visit with friends at Pen Mar.

Rev. Austin A. Kelly, of Waynesboro, spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Althodore Bushman, of Baltimore street.

Miss Elsie Little has returned home after a visit of five weeks with friends in Shepherdstown.

George Thomas has gone to Hazleton where he has accepted a position as electrician.

Mrs. Leah Schnitzer, of Westminster, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers, Centre Square.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal are visiting for several days in Philadelphia.

Miss Anna Diehl has returned from a two weeks trip to Asbury Park and other points of interest.

Mrs. Charlotte Huff and son, Myron, have returned to their home on Chambersburg street after spending summer months at Chatham Run.

Mrs. J. T. Huddle returned to Washington to-day after a week's visit at her home on Carlisle street.

Mrs. C. Mantz Doll, of Frederick is visiting at the home of her father, Charles H. Wilson, on East Middle street.

Miss Gladys Van Cleve, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. S. Van Cleve, on Baltimore street.

Ralph Weaver, of Reading, is spending some time at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Weaver.

C. Milton Sincell, of Oakland, Maryland, is spending ten days with town and college friends.

ACTIVE CAREER

Woman who will Address Suffragists Has Had Busy Life.

Miss Mary E. Bakewell, of Pittsburgh, who will address the Equal Suffrage meeting in the Court House, Tuesday afternoon is, distinctively, a Pennsylvania product. Her great grandfather was the founder and owner of the first glass factory in Western Pennsylvania. She has been one of the leading suffragists in Pittsburgh and vicinity for a number of years. Miss Bakewell for many years worked as kindergarten in various schools, in Pittsburgh; afterwards acting as executive secretary for the Free Kindergarten Association, and teaching as member of faculty of the Kindergartens College. Part of this work had to do with organization of new Kindergartens, with hearings before school-boards, and with countless meetings of parents, all over the city. All this work meant insight into needs of education, needs of better housing, (for many of the kindergartens ministered to the very poor) and back of these, better laws and their enforcing.

Starting on the Wrong Road. The darkest hour in any man's career is that wherein he first fancies there is an easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning it.—Horace Greeley.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Josephus Mills desires to thank all those friends and neighbors who kindly offered their services and who assisted during his recent illness and at his funeral.—advertisement

THE Woman's Exchange will re-open Tuesday, September 15.—advertisement

SUITE of rooms for rent. Apply 28 Chambersburg street.—advertisement.



(Copyright by McClure Syndicate.)

EVOLUTION OF THE ITS PRESENT

Sending of Hospital Ship
Abroad Crowns Half Cen-
tury of Usefulness.

IN this year of titanic conflict, when the greatest war in history is raging on the fields of Europe, the Red Cross passes the fiftieth anniversary of its organization on an international basis. For half a century the Red Cross insignia, by treaty and agreement, has been respected by civilized nations wherever its crimson flag was raised in war or peace. In 1864, when the civil war was drawing to an end, a convention of nations assembled at Geneva, published and ratified the first code governing its operations. Since then there have been revisions and modifications, all tending to further alleviation of the horrors of battle through an extension of the immunity of the Red Cross and ending finally in the revision of 1906.

Under the code then adopted the Red Cross today is operating on the European battlefields. But it was fifty years ago that the first convention laid the foundation on which the Red Cross attained the international authority essential to insure its success.

Florence Nightingale's Work.

The work of the famous sanitary commission during the American civil war was the inspiration of the international convention. The great good accomplished by this organization discovered to the world the possibilities of rendering practical succor to the sick and wounded of belligerent armies. Long before this, however, Florence Nightingale had set her heroic example to disclose to the world what women could do in the field hospitals of war.

RED CROSS TO WAR EFFICIENCY

How the Society Originated.
Foreign Nurses Undergo
Rigorous Training.

carries with him a first aid outfit, and with this by himself or with the assistance of comrades, he is able to apply an immediate dressing to the wound to prevent infection and to stay the loss of blood. As soon as possible, of course, he goes to the rear. He may make his way thither alone or be borne from the field by stretcher bearers, who, even in the heat of action, go forward to render aid.

As soon as possible the soldier is next placed in an ambulance wagon and removed to a dressing station farther from the front. Here his wound is examined, if an examination is necessary, but unless circumstances make further dressing advisable nothing more is done. His "specification tally," the card diagnosing his wound, has already informed the surgeon the nature of the injury, and a hasty examination verifies the original diagnosis, amends it or ends with an additional notation, and the soldier is again ready for transfer farther to the rear.

But here, however, any operation that is urgently called for and cannot be delayed is performed. At the earliest time possible he is again transferred, this time to the hospital at the base, whence, eventually, he returns to his command if he recovers rapidly enough or is invalided home by hospital train or hospital boat to be nursed back to health in hospitals far removed from the theater of war.

Insignia of Neutrality.

Regimental stretcher bearers, numbering two to each company, have been carefully trained in time of

Autumn

Dame Nature looked sadly
On man and his greed,
The gold that he gathered
For war's awful need,
Then covered the woodland
With goldenrod glow
That brought no destruction
And purchased no woe.

Dame Nature looked sadly
On man's lust for blood,
The lives that he slaughtered
In war's crimson flood,
Then covered the woodland
With red undelled
That widowed no woman
And orphaned no child.

—McLaurin Wilson in New York Sun.

RED CROSS SHIP A GREAT FLOATING HOSPITAL

Equipment of Vessel Sent on Errand of
Mercy to Succor Warring Nations.

Lent to the American Red Cross society by the Hamburg-American line, the steamship Hamburg, which has been rechristened the Red Cross and converted into a great floating hospital, is going abroad to render service in the armed conflict of the nations. The vessel has been completely changed in appearance. It is painted white, with a band of red encircling the hull, and red crosses are painted on the stacks. The name "Red Cross" is emblazoned on her bow, and the American and Red Cross flags fly from her masts.

At Falmouth, England, the ship will land two units—six surgeons and twenty-four nurses—and some of the hospital supplies, and then proceed to Havre to land two units for France. At Rotterdam will be landed the units for Germany and Russia. Belgium has asked for hospital supplies and no nurses, so she will be given an extra lot of supplies.

The Red Cross carries 30 surgeons and 125 nurses. The cargo consists of hundreds of pounds of bandages, absorbent cotton and gauze, thousands of cases of ether and chloroform, hundreds of gallons of iodine, surgical equipments, hospital garments, everything to make the misery of the wounded soldiers less.

The ship is in command of Captain Armistead Rust, U. S. N. In professional command of the expedition is Major Robert Hugh Patterson of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., while the chief supervision of the nurses is entrusted to Miss Helen Scott Hay, ex-superintendent of the Illinois Training school, from which she resigned to establish, by invitation of Queen Eleanor, a school for nurses in Bulgaria.

Nurses selected by the American Red Cross for European service have received the following instructions:

"Carry if possible a sufficient supply of clothing for a month of six weeks in lightweight suit case or telescope bag. A canvas bag will be supplied to each nurse by the Red Cross, in which additional clothing may be taken. To avoid loss these bags will be plainly marked 'American Red Cross,' and no other luggage, except such as can be carried by the nurse, will be allowed. These bags will be distributed by the local committees.

"The Red Cross badge should be worn and appointment card, together with white immunity certificate, carried in purse or other safe place.

"As a matter of protection nurses will be expected to wear their uniforms on shipboard and, so far as can be determined, at all other times while serving under the Red Cross in Europe."

Germany Calls on Even Old Men.

People arriving at Boulogne from Brussels declare that among the Land-sturm troops drilling daily at Lima park are many men with white hair, showing that Germany has called up every man capable of carrying a rifle.

PRESIDENT ASKS NATION TO PRAY ON OCT. 4 FOR PEACE.

President Wilson has signed a proclamation appointing Oct. 4 a national day of prayer for peace in Europe. The proclamation follows:

Whereas, Great nations of the world have taken up arms against one another and war now draws millions of men into battle whom the counsel of statesmen have not been able to save from the terrible sacrifice; and

Whereas, In this as in all things it is our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succor of Almighty God, humbling ourselves before him, confessing our weakness and our lack of any wisdom equal to these things; and

Whereas, It is the especial wish and longing of the people of the United States, in prayer and counsel and all friendliness, to serve the cause of peace;

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the 4th day of October next, a day of prayer and supplication, and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God, that overlooking the counsel of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in his mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none, he vouchsafe his children to heal again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that he forgive us our sins, our ignorance of his holy will, our wilfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts and counsels that purge and make wise.

Young Men for Action.

Young men are fitter to invent than to judge; fitter for execution than for counsel.—Bacon.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOW TO MAKE KETCHUP.

KETCHUPS are probably the most popular of all table sauces. They may be made with tomatoes, walnuts, mushrooms and some fruits. Good ways of making ketchups are suggested here:

Fruit Ketchup.

Grape Ketchup.—Wash and stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain through a sieve and add two and a half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoonful of pepper, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until a little thick and bottle.

Cucumber Ketchup.—To one quart of peeled, seeded and grated cucumbers add two green peppers, seeded and chopped; one grated onion, one gill grated horseradish, two tablespoonfuls of salt. Put over the fire and simmer an hour. Add one pint of vinegar, bottle and seal.

A Combination Sauce.

Mixed Ketchup.—Take one-half peck of finely cut ripe tomatoes, one teaspoonful of minced onions, one teaspoonful of chopped nasturtium seeds, one teaspoonful of grated horseradish, two finely chopped red peppers, three large stalks of chopped celery, one teaspoonful of mustard seed, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one large tablespoonful each of black pepper, cloves, mace and cinnamon, one-half cupful of sugar, one quart of vinegar. This requires no cooking.

Made With Tomatoes.

Red Ketchup.—Take one peck ripe tomatoes, cooked and strained; one pint vinegar, one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Put in a cloth two tablespoonfuls of cloves, one-half tablespoonful allspice, two tablespoonfuls salt, four tablespoonfuls cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful cayenne pepper. Cook to desired consistency.

MILLINERY OPENING

MISS FROMMEYER'S Announce their Display of

HATS

For AUTUMN and WINTER, 1914

at their parlor 54 Chambersburg St.

Friday and Saturday, Sept 18, 19

"OPEN NIGHTS"

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper
by Pictorial Review

AN EARLY FALL MODEL.



Dark blue French challis trimmed with taffeta to match and fancy buttons.

The wise woman who is selecting frocks at this season is careful to choose designs that will be seasonable during the early fall. A model that may be worn until very cool weather and yet is seasonable now is shown here. French challis in dark blue is selected for its development. It is piped with bands of dark blue taffeta, and the collar is made of the silk stitched with bias tucks. Four and three-eighths yards of challis 44 inches wide and 1 yard of 27-inch taffeta make the dress.

The lines will be preserved in all of their smart simplicity if in cutting the pieces of the pattern marked by triple "TTT" perforations are placed on a lengthwise fold on the material. The pieces that are to be arranged on a lengthwise thread are marked by a line of large "O" perforations.

First, in making the waist, turn under the edges of the front and back on slot perforations, lap on side front and side back to small "o" perforations and stitch, leaving edges to left of center-front free. Close under-arm seam, gather at lower edge and sew to stay.

Now close sleeve seams and gather lower edge. Bring lines of small "o" perforations together and fasten with fancy buttons. The edge is finished with a narrow batiste frill. Sew in armhole with as little fullness as possible.

Arrange gored and pleated section of skirt together as notched. Turn under edges on slot perforations; lap to small "o" perforations; stitch as illustrated, leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for placket; press pleats; close seams. Close center-back seam. Gather upper edge between double "TTT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay, centers even, bringing large "O" perforation to under-arm seam.



Pictorial Review pattern No. 5387. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 10 cents.

Some Club Suggestions.

The members of a Manchester club were using the "suggestion" book for grumbles rather than for the purpose which its name implied, and the committee, says the Manchester Guardian, sarcastically put up a notice giving the dictionary meaning of the word "suggestion." Swiftly two of the grumblers got back at them. One suggested "that beans and their strings be served in separate dishes" and another "that smaller egg spoons be provided or larger eggs."

Down the Line.

Recently a day city editor entered the Nassau street entrance of a cafe which also has an entrance on Park row. When he slipped up to the bar and looked toward the row he saw about a dozen men lined up who greeted him kindly. Putting a \$2 bill on the mahogany he said gently to the bartender: "This is all I have with me. Send it as far west as possible, old man."—Editor and Publisher.

Tests for Drunkenness.

In a recent court of inquiry in an Indiana town a former bartender was called to the stand as an expert in the matter of what constitutes drunkenness. "Of course, when a man can't track right, he's drunk," said the former bartender, "but outside of that I'm always sure he's 'tight' if he cries and tells me a good wife and family he has; tells me in confidence he is making \$5,000 a year, or preaches a sermon to all his fellow-bar-fellows on the evils of drink."

She Wanted a Variety.

"You know, madam," said the seedsmen, "you don't have to plant your potatoes whole; you can cut them up in small pieces." "Yes, I know," said Mrs. Newwife, "that might do very well if we always wanted to raise potatoes for Lyonnais or for mashing, but we should probably desire to have potatoes served whole now and then."

WHEN ARABS WED

Quaint Ceremonies Mark the Long
Drawn Out Festivities.

WEEKS OF FEAST AND FUN.

And at the End the Bridegroom, if He
Be Lucky, Escapes Without Having
Received a Beating at the Hands of
the Friends He Has Entertained.

Arab weddings begin on Monday—that is to say, the first preparation commences on that day, when the bridegroom sends to the house of the bride the canopy under which she will walk in state on the following Thursday to his home. Along with this, if he is rich, he sends her a sack full of leaves of the henna plant, so much in use among the Arab women for toilet purposes; also two or three lambs, much oil and grain—in fact, everything necessary for the marriage feast for the women, which takes place in the bride's house. Musicians playing the tomtom and the zummara (pipes) accompany the gifts.

Then a quaint ceremony takes place. The bride, covered with a rich silk barracan, and held by two women attendants, who grasp her firmly on either side of the waist, advances stiffly and solemnly, preceded by a third, who walks backward, holding a looking glass in front of the bride's face so that she must gaze into it as she walks. When she reaches the sack of henna, still with the utmost solemnity she sits down upon it seven times in succession to bring good fortune to her future home. This is a very ancient custom, never omitted on the Monday.

On Tuesday, the henna leaves having been crushed by the women, the paste is put on the head of the bride and a little on her hands. Then she remains seated while her women and girl friends gather round her. Each in turn places her hand on the bride's head, extolling her many virtues, saying how charitable she has been, how generous, that she has given oil and bread and clothes to the poor, etc. Whether true or not is of the least importance.

On Wednesday evening her hands are covered with henna, the whole of the palms and the back of the hand as far as the knuckles, so that they look almost black. The feet are treated in the same way, the whole of the soles, and the rest of the foot in the shape of a shoe.

Thursday is the great day. Now, after these ceremonies, after all sorts of preparations and much feasting with her friends, the actual marriage day arrives. In the morning the bride is perfumed with rich, strange oriental scents. At 6 o'clock in the evening she is taken in procession under the canopy to the house of the bridegroom.

Before entering the room where she will be attired for the marriage she stops outside the door to throw and break an egg against the top of the lintel. As soon as she gets inside the room she breaks a jar of water, both old customs, to bring good luck. The women dress her in fine silk clothes, with many gold ornaments and a rich silk barracan, all provided by the bridegroom. As a matter of fact, only two or three of the rich gold bracelets and so on are given, the rest being hired by the bridegroom for the occasion.

The bride is then left seated in the room covered with a great piece of silk or cloth all over her and hiding her entirely from view. By this time her women and girl friends have all arrived and are feasting and rejoicing in one of the rooms. Now the bridegroom, who in the meantime has been to prayer in the mosque, comes to his house, accompanied by all his friends, singing and making merry.

They all go into a separate room to feast, leaving the happy man to enter alone into the room where his shrouded wife awaits him. Each places a piece of sugar between the lips of the other as a symbol of the sweetness of the married life which lies before them, and the bridegroom offers his bride a gift of jewelry or gold coins. The guests remain till late in the night, very often till the next morning. Endless feasting and music entertain them for the Arabs have an extraordinary capacity for enjoying both for hours and hours at a time.

For seven days afterward the bride, richly dressed, receives innumerable visits from her friends. Really this is the time of her life, and she makes the most of it. On the seventh day she offers them all yet once again a great feast. After another forty days they come once more to eat at her house. Then the wedding festivities are really at an end.

All these customs are in vogue also among the Bedouin Arabs, but they have others. For instance, the Bedouin bridegroom for seven days after the wedding enjoys himself, wandering through the gardens of the oasis, doing no work, always accompanied by a group of his friends. But on the seventh day he must keep a sharp look out, for on that day his friends will try suddenly to play a trick on him. If he escapes them well and good. Then he can run to his house and be safe. If not, they snatch his clothes from him and beat him, which seems a poor return for the feasting and entertainment. But it is the custom. These people will not omit the smallest ceremony handed down to them by their forefathers. "The New Tripoli," and "What I Saw in the Hinterland," by Ethel Braup.

Height Breathing.

No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles.

Medical Advertising.

Stops Headache, Pain, Neuralgia

Don't suffer! Get a dime package of Dr. James' Head-
ache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

SECURE A GOVERNMENT POSITION

Excellent government positions await American men and women over 18. Thousands of appointments are made yearly in the Internal Revenue, Post Office, Printing, Customs, Immigration, and other Departments. If you can read and write, we can train you in your own home to pass any Civil Service examination and qualify for a government position. Write for our Free Civil Service Book.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

Let our local agent explain details to you
Don't hesitate to call on him

C. W. CHRISMER
At the Book Store
104 Balto. St.

Public Sale Of Real Estate and Personal Property.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10.

This Property is located in Cumberland Township, Adams Co., Pa., 1 1/2 miles from the Square at Gettysburg. On the Emmitsburg Road, along the Trolley line, joining land of Henry Spangler and Government Land, Containing Two Acres.

This Property was formerly owned by J. E. Plank.

This Land is of the very best for Orchard purpose and an elegant Chicken Farm.

This Land is improved with an 8 Room Frame House, with a Hot Air Furnace, Frame Barn, Large Frame Chicken House, Brick Summer House, Hog Pen, with a number of other out buildings, one 45 foot well of Drinking Water and Cistern.

Sale will begin at one o'clock when terms and conditions will be made known by.

FANNIE BOYD
J. M. Caldwell, Auction.

Dr. J. W. Tudor
Dentist

BIGLERVILLE, PA

Thomas Building

Office Hours

8 to 12M. 1.00 to 8.00 P.M

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	1.04
Ear Corn	.70
Rye	.70
New Oats	.40

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.35
Hand Packed Bran	1.45
Coarse Spring Bran	1.45
Corn and Oats Chops	1.60
Shomaker Stock Food	1.60
White Middlings	1.30
Rye Chop	1.70
Timothy Hay	.90
Rye Chop	1.65
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
Flour	\$4.90 per bbl.
Western Flour	6.00 per bbl.
Wheat	1.20 per bu.
Shelled Corn	1.00
Ear Corn	1.00
Western Oats	.60

POTATOES For Sale

About 400 Bushels

J. C. MINTER,

CASHTOWN, PA.

United Phone 84L

FOR SALE

Buff Orpington
Pullets and Cockerels

FULL STOCK

Geo. Taylor

Photo by American Press Association.

STEAMER RED CROSS FITTED OUT BY AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY TO MINISTER TO THE WOUNDED IN EUROPE'S WAR.

In 1864, when all England was stirred to its depths by the report of the sufferings of the sick and wounded in the Crimea, Miss Nightingale, with a staff of thirty-seven nurses, set out for Scutari, to arrive in time to receive the wounded from the field of Balaklava. From that moment, it might be said, organized Red Cross work in the wake of clashing armies dates its advent.

Today whoever legitimately wears the Geneva badge is, to all intents and purposes, neutral. Buildings over which the Red Cross flag flies, trains, ambulances and tents are similarly immune from hostile attack and fire. And, of course, the same convention applies with equal force to the sick and wounded of belligerents who are under Red Cross protection. On the sea special laws prevail, safeguarding as far as may be a warship's hospital quarters and its medical and surgical supplies. Provision, too, is made for the neutralization of hospital ships, and under the terms of the convention a belligerent may equip ships of this kind, which, being a partisan part of the nation's naval or military equipment, bear a horizontal bar of green around their hull to distinguish them from purely neutral ships of the same order, equipped by neutral funds, which bear the familiar red border in a broad band around their hulls, as in the case of the ship Red Cross, which this country fitted out.

Nurses Brave Hardships.

The system is elaborately organized in England, and there the Red Cross nurses—the women—undergo a rigorous campaign training to acquaint them with warlike conditions. They learn not only the essentials of hospital attendance, but learn, too, the details of quick action in emergency. They must become good horsewomen, insure themselves to hasty shifts of position and prepare themselves for all the discomforts and exigencies of life in the field and in the camp. They are especially uniformed in a practical garb and carry with them emergency equipment of a surgical or medical character.

The system of caring for the wounded in battle as it is practiced by England is little different from the systems employed by France, Germany, Russia, Belgium, Austria and Japan. Japan, as a matter of fact, is even more advanced in the methods pursued than the other nations now involved in the international conflict.

The British System.

In actual battle, to use the British system by way of illustration, when a soldier falls wounded he does, first of all, what he can to assist himself. He

Sound Advice.

Treat your friends as you do your bank account. Don't be reckless with them just because you've got them.—Detroit Free Press.

Arkansas Leads in Oil Stones.

Arkansas produces the greater part of the natural oil stones of this country.

World's Greatest Short Stories

No. III.

A MUNICIPAL REPORT

By O. HENRY

Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Twenty-four famous authors were asked recently to name the best short story in the English language. Montague Glass, Gouverneur Morris and Richard Harding Davis all declare that O. Henry's "A Municipal Report" is one of the world's greatest short stories.



O. HENRY



MONTAGUE GLASS

PART II.

AZALEA ADAIR, fifty years old, white haired, a descendant of the cavaliers, as thin and frail as the house she lived in, robed in the cheapest and cleanest dress I ever saw, with an air as simple as a queen's, received me.

The reception room seemed a mile square, because there was nothing in it except some rows of books, on unpainted white pine bookshelves, a cracked marble top table, a rag rug, a hairless horsehair sofa and two or three chairs. Yes, there was a picture on the wall, a colored crayon drawing of a cluster of pansies. I looked around for the portrait of Andrew Jackson and the pine cone hanging basket, but they were not there.

Azalea Adair and I had conversation, a little of which will be repeated to you. She was a product of the old south, gently nurtured in the sheltered life. Her learning was not broad, but was deep and of splendid originality in its somewhat narrow scope. She had been educated at home and her knowledge of the world was derived from inference and by inspiration. Of such is the precious, small group of essayists made. While she talked to me I kept brushing my fingers, trying unconsciously to rid them of the dust of the absent dust from the half cent backs of Lamb, Chaucer, Hazlitt, Marcus Aurelius, Montaigne and Hood. She was exquisite, she was a valuable discovery. Nearly everybody nowadays knows too much—oh, so much too much—of real life.

I could perceive clearly that Azalea Adair was very poor. A house and a dress she had, not much else, I fancied. So, divided between my duty to the magazine and my loyalty to the poets and essayists who fought Thomas in the valley of the Cumberland, I listened to her voice, which was like a harpichord's, and found I could not speak of contracts. In the presence of the nine muses and the three graces one hesitated to lower the topic to 2 cents. There would have to be another colloquy after I had regained my commercialism. But I spoke of my mission and 3 o'clock of the next afternoon was set for the discussion of the business proposition.

"Your town," I said, as I began to make ready to depart (which is the time for smooth generalities), "seems to be a quiet, sedate place. A home town, I should say, where few things out of the ordinary ever happen."

It carries on an extensive trade in stoves and hollow ware with the west and south, and its flouring mills have a daily capacity of more than 200 barrels.

Azalea Adair seemed to reflect.

"I have never thought of it that way," she said, with a kind of sincere intensity that seemed to belong to her. "Isn't it in the still, quiet places that things do happen? I fancy that when God began to create the earth on the first Monday morning one could have leaned out one's window and heard the drops of mud splashing from his trowel as he built up the everlasting hills. What did the noisiest project in the world—I mean the building of the tower of Babel—result in finally? A page and a half of Esperanto in the North American Review."

"Of course," said I platonically. "human nature is the same everywhere, but there is more color—more drama and movement and—romance in some cities than in others."

"On the surface," said Azalea Adair, "I have traveled many times around the world in a golden airship wafted on two wings—print and dreams. I have seen (on one of my imaginary tours) the sultan of Turkey bowstringing his own hands one of his wives who had uncovered her face in public. I have seen a man in Nashville tear up his theater tickets because his wife was going out with her face covered—with rice powder. In San Francisco's Chinatown I saw the slave girl Sing Yee dipped slowly, inch by inch, in boiling almond oil to make her swear she would never see her American lover again. She gave in when the boiling oil had reached three inches above her knee. At a euchre party in East Nashville the other night I saw Kitty Morgan cut dead by seven of her schoolmates and lifelong friends because she had married a house painter. The boiling oil was sizzling as high as her heart, but I wish you could have seen the fine little smile that she carried from table to table. Oh, yes, it is a humdrum town, just a few miles of red brick houses and mud and stores and lumber yards."

Some one knocked hollowly at the back of the house. Azalea Adair breathed a soft apology and went to investigate the sound. She came back in three minutes with brightened eye, a faint flush on her cheeks and ten years lifted from her shoulders. "You must have a cup of tea before you go," she said, "and a sugar cake."

She reached and shook a little iron bell. In shuffled a small negro girl about twelve, barefoot, not very tidy, glowering at me with thumb in mouth and bulging eyes.

Azalea Adair opened a tiny, worn purse and drew out a dollar bill, a dollar bill with the upper right hand corner missing, torn in two pieces and pasted together again with a strip of blue tissue paper. It was one of the bills I had given the practical negro—there was no doubt of it.

"Go up to Mr. Baker's store on the corner, Impy," she said, handing the girl the dollar bill, "and get a quarter of a pound of tea—the kind he always sends me—and 10 cents' worth of sugar cakes. Now, hurry. The supply of tea in the house happens to be exhausted," she explained to me.

Impy left by the back way. Before the scrape of her hard, bare feet had died away on the back porch a wild shriek—I was sure it was hers—filled the hollow house. Then the deep, gruff tones of an angry man's voice mingled with the girl's further squeals and unintelligible words.

Azalea Adair rose without surprise or emotion and disappeared. For two minutes I heard the hoarse rumble of the man's voice, then something like an oath and a slight scuffle, and she returned calmly to her chair.

"This is a roomy house," she said, "and I have a tenant for part of it. I am sorry to have to rescind my invitation to tea. It was impossible to get the kind I always use at the store. Perhaps tomorrow Mr. Baker will be able to supply me."

I was sure that Impy had not had time to leave the house. I inquired concerning street car lines and took my leave. After I was well on my way I remembered that I had not learned Azalea Adair's name. But tomorrow would do.

That same day I started in on the course of inquiry that this uneventful city forced upon me. I was in the town only two days, but in that time I managed to be shamelessly by telephone and to be an accomplice—after the fact, if that is the correct legal term—to a murder.

As I rounded the corner nearest my hotel the affrighted coachman of the polychromatic, nonpartisan coat seized me, swung open the dungeony door of his peripatetic sarcophagus, flitted his feather duster and began his ritual: "Step right in, boss. Carriage is clean—jus' got back from a funeral. Fifty cents to any."

And then he knew me and grinned broadly. "Scuse me, boss; you is de gen'lman what rid out with me dis mawnin'." Thank you kindly, sub.

"I am going out to 861 again tomorrow afternoon at 3," said I, "and if you will be here I'll let you drive me. So you know Miss Adair?" I concluded, thinking of my dollar bill.

"I belonged to her father, Judge Adair, sub," he replied. "I judge that she is pretty poor," I said. "She hasn't much money to speak of, has she?"

For an instant I looked again at the fierce countenance of King Cetewayo, and then he changed back to an extortionate old negro hack driver.

"She ain't gwine to starve, sub," he said slowly. "She has res'ces, sub; she has res'ces."

"I shall pay you 50 cents for the trip," said I.

"Dat is puffedly correct, sub," he answered humbly. "I jus' had to have dat \$2 dis mawnin', boss."

I went to the hotel and lied by electricity. I wired the magazine: "A. Adair holds out for 8 cents a word."

The answer that came back was "Give it to her quick, you duffer."

Just before dinner Major Wentworth Caswell bore down upon me with the greetings of a long lost friend. I have seen few men whom I have so instantaneously hated and of whom it was so difficult to be rid. I was standing at the bar when he invaded me. Therefore I could not wave the white ribbon in his face. I would have paid gladly for the drinks, hoping thereby to escape another, but he was one of those despicable, roaring, advertising bibbers who must have brass bands and fireworks attend upon every cent that they waste in their follies.

With an air of producing millions he drew two one-dollar bills from a pocket and dashed one of them upon the bar. I looked once more at the dollar bill with the upper right hand corner missing, torn through the middle, and patched with a strip of blue tissue paper. It was my dollar bill again. It could have been no other.

I went up to my room. The drizzle and the monotony of a dreary, eventless southern town had made me tired and listless.

King Cetewayo was at his post the next day and rattled my bones over the stones out to 861. He was to wait

and rattle me back again when I was ready.

Azalea Adair looked paler and cleaner and frailer than she had looked on the day before. After she had signed the contract at 8 cents per word she grew still paler and began to slip out of her chair. Without much trouble I managed to get her up on the antediluvian horsehair sofa and then I ran out to the sidewalk and yelled to the coffee colored pirate to bring a doctor. With a wisdom that I had not suspected in him he abandoned his team and struck off up the street afoot, realizing the value of speed. In ten minutes he returned with a grave, gray haired and capable man of medicine. In a few words (worth much less than 8 cents each) I explained to him my presence in the hollow house of mystery. He bowed with stately understanding and turned to the old negro.

"Uncle Caesar," he said calmly, "run up to my house and ask Miss Lacy to give you a cream pitcher full of fresh milk and half a tumbler of port wine. And hurry back. Don't drive—run. I want you to get back some time this week."

The doctor looked me over with great politeness and as much careful calculation until he had decided that I might do.

"It is only a case of insufficient nutrition," he said—"in other words, the result of poverty, pride and starvation. Mrs. Caswell has many devoted friends who would be glad to aid her, but she will accept nothing except from that old negro, Uncle Caesar, who was once owned by her family."

"Mrs. Caswell!" said I in surprise. And then I looked at the contract and saw that she had signed it "Azalea Adair Caswell."

"I thought she was Miss Adair," I said.

"Married to a drunken, worthless loafer, sir," said the doctor. "It is said that he robs her even of the small sums that her old servant contributes toward her support."

When the milk and wine had been brought the doctor soon revived Azalea Adair. She sat up and talked of the beauty of the autumn leaves that were then in season and their height of color. She referred lightly to her fainting seizure as the outcome of an old palpitation of the heart. Impy fanned her as she lay on the sofa. The doctor was due elsewhere, and I followed him to the door. I told him that it was within my power and intentions to make a reasonable advance of money to Azalea Adair on future contributions to the magazine, and he seemed pleased.

"By the way," he said, "perhaps you would like to know that you have had royalty for a coachman. Old Caesar's grandfather was a king in Kongo. Caesar himself has royal ways, as you may have observed."

As the doctor was moving off I heard Uncle Caesar's voice inside, "Did he git bofe of dem \$2 from you, Mis' Zalea?"

"Yes, Caesar," I heard Azalea Adair answer weakly. And then I went in and concluded business negotiations with our contributor. I assumed the responsibility of advancing \$50, putting it as a necessary formality in binding our bargain. And then Uncle Caesar drove me back to the hotel.

Here ends all of the story as far as I can testify as a witness. The rest must be only bare statements of facts.

At about 6 o'clock I went out for a stroll. Uncle Caesar was at his corner. He threw open the door of his carriage, flourished his duster and began his depressing formula: "Step right in, sub. Fifty cents to anywhere in the city. Hack's puffedly clean, sub. Jus' got back from a funeral!"

And then he recognized me. I think his eyesight was getting bad. His coat had taken on a few more faded shades of color, the twine strings were more frayed and ragged, the last remaining button—the button of yellow horn—was gone. A motley descendant of kings was Uncle Caesar!

About two hours later I saw an excited crowd besieging the front of a drug store. In a desert where nothing happens this was manna, so I edged my way inside. On an extemporized couch of empty boxes and chairs was stretched the mortal corporeality of Major Wentworth Caswell. A doctor was testing him for the immortal ingredient. His decision was that it was conspicuous by its absence.

The erstwhile major had been found dead on a dark street and brought by curious and envious citizens to the drug store. The late major being had been engaged in terrific battle—the details showed that. Loafer and reprobate though he had been, he had been also a warrior. But he had lost. His hands were yet clenched so tightly that his fingers would not be opened. The gentle citizens who had known him stood about and searched their vocabularies to find some good words, if it were possible, to speak of him. One kind looking man said after much thought, "When Cas was about fourteen he was one of the best spellers in school."

While I stood there the fingers of the right hand of "the man that was," which hung down the side of a white pine box, relaxed and dropped something at my feet. I covered it with one foot quietly and a little later on I picked it up and pocketed it. I reasoned that in his last struggle his hand must have seized that object unwittingly and held it in a death grip.

At the hotel that night the main topic of conversation, with the possible exceptions of politics and prohibition, was the demise of Major Caswell. I heard one man say to a group of listeners:

"In my opinion, gentlemen, Caswell was murdered by some of these no account niggers for his money. He had \$50 this afternoon, which he showed to several gentlemen in the hotel. When he was found the money was not on his person."

I left the city the next morning at 9, and as the train was crossing the bridge over the Cumberland river I took out of my pocket a yellow horn overcoat button the size of a fifty cent piece, with frayed ends of coarse twine hanging from it, and cast it out of the window into the slow, muddy waters below.

I wonder what's doing in Buffalo!

I left the city the next morning at 9, and as the train was crossing the bridge over the Cumberland river I took out of my pocket a yellow horn overcoat button the size of a fifty cent piece, with frayed ends of coarse twine hanging from it, and cast it out of the window into the slow, muddy waters below.

I wonder what's doing in Buffalo!

Consoling Thought. Country Vicar to widow whose best pig has died—Well, you know, Mrs. Higgs, these little troubles are sent us by Providence for our good.

Mrs. Higgs—Oh, yes, sir. But what a comfort it is to know that there's one above as won't let Providence go too far!—Toronto Globe.

Ideal Land for Coffee. The coffee plant flourishes best in well-watered region, in a tropical climate at an elevation of 1,500 to 5,000 feet, and in a rich soil. All these elements are found to perfection in Brazil, especially in the four states of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo and Minas Geraes, whose combined areas cover about one-eighth of the vast domain of the republic. This section produces about four-fifths of the world's supply of coffee.

Duel Was Called Off. A young bachelor who was staying at a fashionable spa near Dresden was challenged to a duel by the husband of a young woman with whom he had flirted. The bachelor, who is an expert amateur boxer, replied that the challenge was accepted under the usual conditions—namely, choice of weapons. His choice was for four-ounce boxing gloves. The husband sent word that "the matter may now be considered as settled."

His Time Had Come. Again that ringing in his ears! It was the warning he had dreaded. He knew his time had come. Yet, although he had started at the sound, he seemed half-dazed and wholly careless of the consequences. But still the ringing in his ears! "Drat it!" he finally said, and springing from bed the careworn commuter shut off the alarm clock and proceeded to dress for the 7:10 train.—Puck.

Appreciative Spectator! Lawyers are not the only class in which a sense of the pecuniary value of their attentions is well developed. It is recorded of a famous actor that in the course of a tour he rewarded the politeness of a waiter at his hotel with a pass for the theater to which all the town was crowding to see the stage favorite in a great play. The next day the actor asked the man how he had enjoyed the visit to the theater. "Oh, it was very nice, I enjoyed it very well, indeed—but—who is to pay me for my time?" was the disconcerting reply.

Spared Listeners and Himself. For humor, combined with brevity, it would not be easy to rival the French cleric, who, on the festival of St. James, was called upon to pronounce a panegyric on the saint. "My brethren," he said, "twelve months ago I preached a eulogy on the eminent apostle whose festival you celebrate today. As I doubt not, you were all very attentive to me, and as I have not learned anything new of him, I have nothing to add to what I said at the time."

Medical Advertising DON'T WAIT Take advantage of a Gettysburg Citizen's Experience.

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic; Till kidney troubles develop; Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by a Gettysburg citizen's experience.

Harry J. Tawney, 9 Steinwehr Ave., Gettysburg, says: "My back ached almost constantly and at times I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions gave me much annoyance by their irregularity in passage and I was lame and stiff. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I purchased a box at the People's Drug Store and they positively and permanently cured me. I have been in perfect health ever since. I know of a number of other people who have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and in each case benefit has been had."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Tawney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shoemaking in America. Massachusetts Now Turns Out Nearly Half the World's Product.

Thomas Beard, arriving by the Mayflower in 1629, was the first shoemaker to come from England to America. He settled at Salem, Mass.

More than \$250,000,000 is now invested in American shoemaking and more than 200,000 wage earners are employed.

Before 1830 practically every shoemaking process was a hand process. Lynn, Mass., with over 100 factories, is the leading shoe city of the world.

Of the world's boots and shoes more than 47 per cent are made in Massachusetts.

John Brooks Nichols of Lynn adapted the Howe sewing machine to sew the uppers of shoes in 1851, and this was the first important step in the application of machinery to shoemaking.

William F. Trowbridge at Feltouville, now a part of Marlborough, Mass., applied horsepower to the shoemaking machinery of 1855. Steam and water power came later.

The poet Whittier was a shoemaker in his youth. Henry Wilson, eighteenth vice president of the United States, was "the Natick cobbler" and was always proud of his shoemaking days.

Ebenezer Breed of Lynn is credited with securing by personal influence the first protective tariff on shoes. He was a merchant of revolutionary times.

August Destory, a New York mechanic, invented in 1862 the first curved needle to sew turn shoes.—From "A Primer of Boots and Shoes," Compiled by Daniel S. Knowlton.

Too Great a Shock. Caller—"Very, very sad case—what was the cause of such a mental wreck?" Keeper—"He wrote a hundred good scenarios for the moving picture companies and they finally accepted one. The shock was so great that he had a mental collapse."—New York Sun.

Daily Thought. In God's world, for those who are in earnest, there is no failure. No work truly done, no word earnestly spoken, no sacrifice, freely made, was ever made in vain.—P. W. Robertson.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy" thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

"CEREAL STORIES"

"I like the Cereal Stories that appear from time to time in the newspapers"—said a witty woman.

She referred, of course, to the popular breakfast food advertising.

There is more to jest in her statement, for news that bears such an intimate relation to the home and the table is of immense interest.

The Cereal Stories are only one of the many interesting features of newspaper advertising.

Indeed, no part of the daily newspaper is of greater personal advantage to the readers than the advertising.

That is why newspaper advertising gives such splendid returns to those who use it.

in s

THIRTY DAYS SALE OF

NEW and USED PIANOS

STARTED TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1914

Our purpose in running these sales is on account of not being able to get to see the people, and we mean to make the prices such that it will justify the people to come in the store and buy a Piano, giving them the benefit of the cost of hauling the pianos around hunting for a buyer.

Have Ordered A Car Load

LOADED WITH HOBART M. GABLE PIANOS.

FOR Spangler's Music House, Gettysburg, Pa.

6256

CAPACITY 3000 LBS.

Car load of Pianos for this sale, enables me to cut in prices on account of freight and cut in price for car load lot. It would be unwise for you to purchase a Piano without coming here to see and hear the Pianos offered at this Exhibition and Sale. Don't let this opportunity slip, for it means a saving of from \$75 to \$100 on every Piano, if you have the remotest idea of buying a Piano. \$10 to \$15 in cash is all it costs you down to have any of these beautiful bargains delivered to your home; \$6 to \$15 per month keeps it there. I will give you a few of the prices, which are extremely low for the quality of the Pianos.

TERMS: \$1.50 up Per Week.

LIBERAL OFFER

To those who purchase from us a cheap piano we agree to take it back within 3 years at its full purchase price on any new high grade piano which may be selected. This affords an exceptional opportunity to those who wish a medium priced or cheap instrument for beginners.

SALE OPENED TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,

Spangler's : Music : House

Victrolas, Singer Sewing Machines.

48 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN TRADE.

Medical Advertising DON'T WAIT

Take advantage of a Gettysburg Citizen's Experience.

When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic; Till kidney troubles develop; Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by a Gettysburg citizen's experience.

Harry J. Tawney, 9 Steinwehr Ave., Gettysburg, says: "My back ached almost constantly and at times I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions gave me much annoyance by their irregularity in passage and I was lame and stiff. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I purchased a box at the People's Drug Store and they positively and permanently cured me. I have been in perfect health ever since. I know of a number of other people who have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and in each case benefit has been had."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Tawney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shoemaking in America. Massachusetts Now Turns Out Nearly Half the World's Product.

Thomas Beard, arriving by the Mayflower in 1629, was the first shoemaker to come from England to America. He settled at Salem, Mass.

More than \$250,000,000 is now invested in American shoemaking and more than 200,000 wage earners are employed.

Before 1830 practically every shoemaking process was a hand process. Lynn, Mass., with over 100 factories, is the leading shoe city of the world.

Of the world's boots and shoes more than 47 per cent are made in Massachusetts.

John Brooks Nichols of Lynn adapted the Howe sewing machine to sew the uppers of shoes in 1851, and this was the first important step in the application of machinery to shoemaking.

William F. Trowbridge at Feltouville, now a part of Marlborough, Mass., applied horsepower to the shoemaking machinery of 1855. Steam and water power came later.

The poet Whittier was a shoemaker in his youth. Henry Wilson, eighteenth vice president of the United States, was "the Natick cobbler" and was always proud of his shoemaking days.

Ebenezer Breed of Lynn is credited with securing by personal influence the first protective tariff on shoes. He was a merchant of revolutionary times.

August Destory, a New York mechanic, invented in 1862 the first curved needle to sew turn shoes.—From "A Primer of Boots and Shoes," Compiled by Daniel S. Knowlton.

Too Great a Shock. Caller—"Very, very sad case—what was the cause of such a mental wreck?" Keeper—"He wrote a hundred good scenarios for the moving picture companies and they finally accepted one. The shock was so great that he had a mental collapse."—New York Sun.

Daily Thought. In God's world, for those who are in earnest, there is no failure. No work truly done, no word earnestly spoken, no sacrifice, freely made, was ever made in vain.—P. W. Robertson.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy" thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

"CEREAL STORIES"

"I like the Cereal Stories that appear from time to time in the newspapers"—said a witty woman.

She referred, of course, to the popular breakfast food advertising.

There is more to jest in her statement, for news that bears such an intimate relation to the home and the table is of immense interest.

The Cereal Stories are only one of the many interesting features of newspaper advertising.

Indeed, no part of the daily newspaper is of greater personal advantage to the readers than the advertising.

That is why newspaper advertising gives such splendid returns to those who use it.

in s

THIRTY DAYS SALE OF

NEW and USED PIANOS

STARTED TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1914

Our purpose in running these sales is on account of not being able to get to see the people, and we mean to make the prices such that it will justify the people to come in the store and buy a Piano, giving them the benefit of the cost of hauling the pianos around hunting for a buyer.

Have Ordered A Car Load

LOADED WITH HOBART M. GABLE PIANOS.

FOR Spangler's Music House, Gettysburg, Pa.

6256

CAPACITY 3000 LBS.

Car load of Pianos for this sale, enables me to cut in prices on account of freight and cut in price for car load lot. It would be unwise for you to purchase a Piano without coming here to see and hear the Pianos offered at this Exhibition and Sale. Don't let this opportunity slip, for it means a saving of from \$75 to \$100 on every Piano, if you have the remotest idea of buying a Piano. \$10 to \$15 in cash is all it costs you down to have any of these beautiful bargains delivered to your home; \$6 to \$15 per month keeps it there. I will give you a few of the prices, which are extremely low for the quality of the Pianos.

TERMS: \$1.50 up Per Week.

LIBERAL OFFER

To those who purchase from us a cheap piano we agree to take it back within 3 years at its full purchase price on any new high grade piano which may be selected. This aff

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Saturday and Sunday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At New York—New York, 2; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Keating, Sweet; Bender, Schang.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Hagerman, O'Neill; Wellman, Agnew.
At Chicago—Detroit, 4; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Reynolds, Stange; Wolf, Kang, Schalk.
Boston—Washington, wet grounds.

Sunday's Games.
At St. Louis—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Baumgardner, Agnew; Mitchell, O'Neill.
At Chicago—Detroit, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Coulbe, Bassler; James, Agnew.
At Chicago—Detroit, 4; Chicago, 3. Batteries—O'Donnell, Cavet; Stange; Benz, Russell, Schalk.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Athletics 86 46 632 Chicago 63 69 473
Boston 77 52 597 St. Louis 60 72 457
Detroit 70 63 526 New York 60 73 452
Wash. 67 61 523 Cleveland 43 90 322

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Alexander, Killifer; Marquard, Meyers.

New York, 8; Philadelphia, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Fromme, McLean; Mayer, Killifer.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 4 (1st game). Batteries—Lavelle, Archer; Adams, Coleman.

Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Humphries, Bresnahan; Kautleher, Coleman.

At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Griner, Snyder; Pater, Clark.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Atchison, McCarty; Tyler, Gowdy.

Sunday's Games.
At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 3 (1st game). Batteries—Dak, Wingo; Douglas, Gonzalez.

St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Purdue, Wingo; Schneider, Clarke.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 0. Batteries—Cheney, Archer; Harmon, Gibson, Coleman.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Boston 73 57 579 Pittsburgh 61 63 459
New York 71 57 553 Philadelphia 50 79 458
St. Louis 71 62 534 Brooklyn 58 71 450
Chicago 70 63 526 Cincinnati 56 74 431

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Indianapolis, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Kaiserling, Billard, Mullin, Rariden; Bailey, Jackitsch.

Baltimore, 2; Indianapolis, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Maseley, Rariden; Suggs, Jackitsch.

At Pittsburgh—Kansas City, 7; Pittsburgh, 4 (1st game). Batteries—Cullop, Easterly; Walker, Leclair, Berry.

Pittsburgh, 7; Kansas City, 4 (2d game). Batteries—Stone, Adams; Henning, Easterly; Enzenroth, Dickson, Knicker, Roberts.

At Buffalo—Chicago, 6; Buffalo, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Hendrix, Block; Ford, Moran, Blair, Lavigne.

Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Lange, Hendrix; Wilson, Krapp, Moore, Blair.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Kouper, Groom, Watson, Simon; Chappelle, Land.

Sunday's Games.
At Chicago—Buffalo, 1; Chicago, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Schultz, Blair; Johnson, Wilson.

Chicago, 7; Buffalo, 5 (2d game). Batteries—Anderson, Schultz, Levine; Blair, Wilson.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. P. C.
Chicago 73 58 557 Buffalo 64 63 504
Indians 72 59 549 Kansas City 62 67 481
Baltimore 67 69 527 St. Louis 58 72 445
Brooklyn 67 69 527 Pittsburgh 57 75 405

STEAMER HITS BAR OFF ATLANTIC CITY

200 Passengers in Peril as Boat Goes Ashore.

Atlantic City, Sept. 14.—The steamship Atlantic City, which makes daily trips between Atlantic City and New York, ran aground on a sandbar near Ventnor, and for two hours was in danger of being pounded to pieces.

The cogness of the captain and his crew averted a panic, and every passenger was provided with a life preserver.

The signal of distress was sighted by the crew of the United States life saving station at North Atlantic City and the men put out in boats immediately.

Two wrecking tugs dashed out from the inlet, and this reassured those on board the ship, who calmly awaited their coming.

There were about 200 passengers on board, many of them just making the ocean trip.

Hundreds of people lined the shore at the resort, but all have been assured that neither the passengers nor the ship has met with serious injury.

German Capture 200,000 Prisoners.

Rotterdam, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant from Berlin says that the number of prisoners of war now in Germany is about 200,000. Among these prisoners are 1830 Russian officers and 91,400 Russian privates; 440 Belgian officers and 30,200 Belgian privates and 160 English officers and 7350 British privates.

Big Mortality Among Aeroplane Pilots

Paris, Sept. 14.—The total number of aeroplane pilots killed thus far in the war is estimated at fifty, divided among the belligerents as follows: Russian, 16; French, 12; English, 4; German, 18. This does not take into consideration pilots and crews of dirigibles, many of which have been reported destroyed.

Imperial Flour
Sold by Your Grocer
Always Satisfies

AMERICAN LADY CAUGHT IN BATTLE

Two Children Die as Result of Experience.

BURIES HER SON IN YARD

Fleeing to Safety She Was Caught Between Russian and German Firing Lines.

New York, Sept. 14.—An American woman who spent a night behind the trenches with her three children during the battle on the Russian-German frontier, and who, with her own hands, buried two of her children who died from exposure, returned on the Cunard liner Campania with her one remaining child.

Her husband, Curtis Gibbs, who is at their home in Berkeley, Cal., does not yet know of his wife's terrible experiences.

"I was in Wirbellen, in Russia, near the German frontier, visiting my brother-in-law, when the war broke out," Mrs. Gibbs began in telling her story. "My three children were with me—Curtis, Jr., aged seven; Orleana Anna, aged four, and Martha, aged two years. Little Martha is the only one who came through the terrible experience alive, and she is here with me.

"On the second day of August there was a battle just outside Wirbellen between the Germans and Russians. The sounds of the battle kept coming nearer and nearer and the people began to flee from the town. I first thought it would be safer to remain in the house, but finally the firing got so close that I decided to take my children and flee.

"I was so frightened that I do not know which way I went, but I walked right into the center of the battle, right between the firing.

"Several Russian soldiers jumped out and dragged my children and myself down in the trenches with them. Then there was nothing to do but to stay there. There was a hail of shot falling all around us. We sat cramped up in the trenches all night, with soldiers firing off each side of us.

"My little boy had been ill. He had a fever. The night in the trench was more than he could stand. He died at dawn on Aug. 3."

Mrs. Gibbs then decided that to save the lives of her two little girls she must get them out of the damp trenches. They had nothing to eat. With the two girls clinging to her skirts, she carried the dead boy in her arms and made her way back into the town during a lull in the firing. The town was deserted. The men were fighting and the women had fled.

"I went to my brother-in-law's home and found no one about," Mrs. Gibbs continued. "I wanted my boy to have a decent burial, so I carried him to the undertakers. There, as every where else, no one was about, but the shop was open. I went in and picked out a little coffin. Then I laid the boy in it."

Mrs. Gibbs then managed to drag the coffin to her brother-in-law's house. She had neither the time nor the strength left to dig a grave, but she scooped out a little hole in the yard, set the coffin in it and heaped some dirt over it. Then she took the two girls and started again on foot to flee from the battle.

Her memory was not clear on many points after this. She walked toward the west, she said, and she and the children slept under the stars, without food. She arrived at Vilna, Russia, on Aug. 7, and there her four-year-old daughter, Orleana, died from the exposure.

"The people were kind to me," she said. "Two men helped me to bury the child in a little cemetery in Vilna. I went away and left her there."

From Vilna Mrs. Gibbs went to Landwarawo, and then to Orhorg, in Finland. She does not remember exactly how she traveled after leaving Vilna. She walked some and rode part of the way, she says.

At Orhorg she chanced to meet Mrs. Maria Louisa Bruce, of Hoboken, who heard her story and aided her after that, coming with her all the way from Orhorg to New York.

When Mrs. Gibbs came up the gang plank a tall, gray-haired man, her cousin, welcomed her. He kissed little Martha and then asked:

"Where are the rest of them?"

"They are in heaven," Mrs. Gibbs said, and then she broke down. A passenger told him the story.

The mayor's relief committee will send Mrs. Gibbs and Martha to their home in Berkeley.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Fielder Jones, Manager of St. Louis Federals.



Photo by American Press Association.

Fielder A. Jones, the new manager of the St. Louis Federal league team, has for three years past been president of the Northwestern league, which he governed with success. There is no doubt that the Federal league gained a valuable asset when it induced Jones to enter its organization. Owner Comiskey of the White Sox has tried repeatedly since Jones resigned his position with the Chicago team to secure his return.

Jones was one of the brainiest and shrewdest managers the game has known. His unfading mark in the hall of fame was credited to him when he won the championship of the world with the White Sox team, whose batting average was only .213.

Jones began his baseball career with the Oregon State league in 1893 as a catcher. The following season he played with Corning, N. Y., and the Springfield (Mass.) club. His work attracted the attention of the major leagues, and he soon joined the Brooklyn Nationals.

He remained with the Brooklyn team until the American league invaded the east, and then he cast his lot with the Chicago White Sox. He was made manager of that team on June 8, 1904, and until the close of the season of 1908 he directed the "hitless wonders."

During his affiliation with the White Sox as manager the team finished third three times, second once and won the pennant and the world's championship in 1906.

Cornell's New Stadium.

The dream of thousands of Cornell men, alumni and undergraduates—that varsity athletics be transferred to the new alumni field on the campus—is about to be realized. Coincident with the beginning of the construction of a concrete stadium on the level devoted to football and track, and which will be known in the future as Schoellkopf field, comes the announcement from Graduate Manager Kent of the Cornell Athletic association that track meets next spring will be held on the new field and that by the fall of 1915 football games will be played there.

Thus, after twelve years and following an expenditure of \$330,000, Cornell will begin to use the great athletic field for varsity purposes.

The dirt already has begun to fly in the excavation work for the concrete stadium, which was made possible by the gift of \$70,000 by the Schoellkopf family a few weeks ago.

Leach Cross Going Strong.

Leach Cross may be a veteran, but he shows no sign of being "on the slide." Leach is as good as ever, judging by his victory over Joe Rivers. Cross showed nerve in taking Rivers on after having been trimmed by him in two ten-round bouts. The twenty round fight was sure to be decisive. Cross fights better in a long fight than in a short one, especially against a man who'll fight him instead of tapping and running, like Freddy Welsh.

For a man who is just outside the top notch of the championship class Leach is a great money getter. That's because he always delivers the fighting goods.

Coins For Lepers.

The Philippine government has minted a special coinage for use in the leper colony. The coins are of aluminum and include pieces of 1 peso and 20, 10, 5, 1 1/2 centavos. They are accepted at face value for all business carried on within the colony, but are of no value elsewhere.

BEST TIME TO SEED GRASSES.

Nature ripens grass seeds in the summer. They fall to earth and the dormant till rains of fall cause them to spring into growth.

Commonly the fall is the best time to sow grass seeds. One should not sow the seed until the ground is sufficiently full of moisture so that if the seeds germinate they will not perish for lack of support.

Time of seeding varies with location and season. In the fall one can sow grass seeds from August to November, with the best chances of success probably about the middle of September.

In the spring one can hardly sow the seed too early. Certainly as soon as one can get a seed bed one must put in the seed, and in spring seeding one cannot and need not delay so long to perfect a seed bed as in the fall.—Joseph E. Wing in "Meadows and Pastures."

LOOK FOR ARMY WORM MOTHS

Department of Agriculture Requests Public Aid In Fighting Pest.

Every one interested in the destruction of the army worm pest is being requested by the United States department of agriculture to look out for army worm moths with one artificially colored wing. The department's entomologists are catching army worm moths where they are plentiful, coloring one wing of each and then liberating them in the same territory, so that they may determine whether these moths fly directly west or north and how quickly and far they will spread. A better knowledge of the habits of this pest should enable the department to control its spread. No moths are to be let loose where their liberation could possibly add to the natural damage.

The moths have shown themselves in Virginia and in Maryland, and the department's agents are catching specimens at Portsmouth and Charlottesville, in Virginia, and Hagerstown, in Maryland. The agents at Portsmouth are applying a red stain to one wing of each specimen caught, those at Charlottesville a black or yellow stain and those at Hagerstown a violet color. Then the moths are left to follow the natural course they would have pursued.

"Look for the army worm moth with a colored wing," the department's entomologists are advising its agents east of the Mississippi. Any one observing a marked specimen will aid in the campaign by reporting the fact to the bureau of entomology.



THE ARMY WORM MOTHS.

Washington. When its presence has been noted the moth should be destroyed.

The wings of the army worm moth when outspread measure about one and a half inches from tip to tip. The body is about half this length. The general shape of the moth with its wings outspread is triangular. The moths will hover about the lights in the evening. On farms they will be found on the outside of screens and doors at night. They will probably not be observed in the daytime. On dark, hot, close nights, such as precede thunderstorms, they will probably be especially noticeable.

The army worm pest has caused considerable damage to the crops and lawns during the summer throughout the northern United States east of the Mississippi. The worms are only now disappearing in northern Maine and Michigan which were probably hatched from the eggs of moths migrating from more southern parts of the country. With the additional knowledge that this experiment will give, the department hopes to control the spread of the pest more completely in coming years.

Boy Scouts of Europe.

The boys of Europe now organized in scout camps number 350,000. England has 200,000, Germany 50,000, France 8,000, Austria-Hungary 15,000, Russian Poland 8,000, Servia 4,000 and Scandinavia 30,000. The titles of the organizations vary somewhat. In Germany the boys are called pathfinders. One division of the Belgian group, equipped with bicycles, is known as "The Queen's Own."

If you carry a torch for yourself you cannot keep the light out of other people's eyes.—Boecher.

TAKING MEDICINE.

There Are Many Ways of Doing It, but Only One Right Way.

Take a fluid remedy from a medicine glass or from a silver spoon. Chemical action of some liquids upon brass creates a liquid that would be fatal if taken into the stomach. A good rule is never to take medicine from anything made of the coarser metals.

While pouring the medicine from bottle to spoon or cup hold the bottle so that the label is uppermost. This will prevent the medicine pouring over the label and staining it not obliterating it. This precaution, especially in the case of liquids that might be harmful if taken by mistake or in the wrong quantity, is imperative.

Unless directions require you to take medicines full strength, it is better to dilute them half and half with water. Never take doses larger than those specified in the directions. Better that they be smaller.

Under no circumstances take medicine in the dark. The reason is obvious. Read the frequent news of deaths of persons who have taken poisons by mistake.

Be sure never to pour medicine back into the bottle. Never fall to shake the bottle before taking a dose of the contents. If there be any sign of sediment, shake the more.

Unless directed otherwise you would better take all capsules, pills or tablets with a half glass of water. Never use a liniment near an open flame, for a liniment usually contains some combustible element. Always rub a liniment into the skin until it is nearly dry.

Be sure to brush the teeth after taking medicine, since many medicines contain acids or iron, both of which are injurious to the teeth.

Keep effervescent medicines in a cool place.—New York American.

How She Escaped.

"Algy fell in love with a girl at the glove counter. He bought gloves every day for a week. To discourage his attentions she became a manicure."

"Then he had his nails manicured every day, I s'pose."

"Just so. However, I don't think he'll follow her any farther."

"Why not?"

"Then she got employment with a dentist."—Houston Post.

Meadow Larks.

In many localities the meadow lark is shot for game. From the farmer's point of view this is a mistake since its value as an insect eater is far greater than any sport it can furnish. The boll weevil and the alfalfa weevil are among the beetles it habitually eats. 25 per cent of its diet being this class of food. It also eats large quantities of caterpillars, cutworms, grasshoppers and army worms.

Had Already Done So.

Father—Now, Mabel, I'll tell you a young fellow I wish you would grow to like—young Wixley. He'll make a noise in the world just when you least look for it. Mabel—You've got him sized up all right, dad; I heard him eating soup in a restaurant the other day.—London Mail.

An Amazing Case.

"Is there anything specially interesting in the case?" asked the reporter of the bank president whose cashier had stolen \$17.

"Yes," mused the president. "You may say that we did not trust him implicitly."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Warm Reception.

Excited Small Boy—Hey, Mr. Tanks, there's a burger crawling up your front steps this very minute. Mr. Tanks—Poor devil! The missus will think it's me.—Sydney Bulletin.

The Myrtle Warbler.

The myrtle warbler breeds in the northern and eastern parts of the United States, but migrates through every woodland path and is so numerous that it is familiar to every observer. More than three-fourths of its food consists of insects, practically all of which are harmful. The bird is small, nimble and successfully attacks insects too minute to be prey for larger birds. These insects are its chief items of food.

Antiquity of the Grape.

The native country of the grapevine is the region around the Caspian sea extending through Armenia and as far west as the Crimea. The grape has been cultivated from the remotest antiquity, being mentioned in the Hebrew Scriptures and in all of the most ancient writings.

Not Much.

"Are you putting away something for a rainy day, Tommy?" asked the little boy's aunt as she saw him at his little savings bank.

"No, ma'am," was Tommy's reply. "There ain't no ball games on rainy days!"—Yonkers Statesman.

PROTECTION

Against Burglary Against Fire Against Decay



Once your house is properly painted it is insured against decay. Decay is just as destructive as fire.

Paint, to serve its real purpose, must protect—a pleasing effect is only a by-product. Buy your house paint with this thought in mind, then you will think about quality as well as color.

SWP

(Sherwin-Williams House Paint)

has in it the staying, weather-resisting properties that give a house protection. It has wonderful covering power, it holds its color and it everlastingly sticks to its job. It is real insurance. It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

There is a special Sherwin-Williams product for every surface around the home—Mar-not for floors, Flat-Tone for walls, Porch and Deck Paint for outside floors, etc. Tell us what you want to paint and we will sell you the best for your purpose.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

The Special Subscription

STANDARD DESIGNER

At 30 Cents per year,

Taken Last Fall, EXPIRES IN NOVEMBER

Renewals at the Same Price

Will be taken up to September 15th, after that date no subscriptions will be taken except at the regular price of 75c. per year or One Dollar for two years

If you want to take advantage of this special price kindly give our solicitor a hearing, or notify us of your desires.

REMEMBER, NO SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THIS SPECIAL PRICE WILL BE TAKEN AFTER SEPTEMBER 15th

G. W. Weaver & Son.

For Sale! For Sale!

I will have one hundred head of young, thrifty

Well Bred Stock Steers

Weigh from 500 to 700 lbs.,

For Sale at Gettysburg, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,

Farmers you will save money by buying feed cattle now

WILL HAVE CATTLE ON HAND ALL THE TIME

C. T. LOWER.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Grace's wedding day seems to be chuck full of troubles.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Gettysburg, Pa.

SEPTEMBER SEWING WEEK.

Buy A Standard Pattern
and make these Dresses at Home



Materials for all Styles of Dresses, Skirts, Waists in Silk, Wool or Cotton now on display--An unusual Stock--Materials--Linings and Trimmings all shown and moderately priced.

Hanover Fair,

Carnival, Civic Demonstration Day

Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

30th Anniversary

Fair open day and night. Grounds illuminated with over 5,000 electric lights. Gorgeous display of fireworks, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

Special attractions equal to the great state fairs. Every minute of every hour of every day until midnight there will be doing, it will be Hanover's biggest week.

Saturday, September 19th--Civic Demonstration Day--Monster Parade over three miles long, seven divisions, will move at 9:30 A. M.

Saturday afternoon and evening the biggest time ever held on Hanover Fair Grounds. Come see the Big Fair. The biggest time Hanover ever had.

We Are Looking For You.

Little Jim

By M. QUAD

Copyright by Associated Literary Press.

There were five of us and a boy in the far western stage coach as it rolled over the rough roads in Dakota. We had been together for four days. We called the boy Jim because his father did. We had twenty miles to go to reach the terminus, and the hour was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the coach came to a sudden halt as it tolled uphill. Next moment the driver called to us:

"All you folks what don't want your heads blown off had better get down and line up. We've been stopped by a road agent."

It seems cowardly when you read it, but to get down and submit to be robbed was the wisest thing to do under the circumstances. Little Jim was not a bit frightened. The boy had lined up beside his father. As the road agent looked down into his face the lad cried out:

"Why, it's Mr. Pelton--Mr. Pelton! Say, Mr. Pelton, I'm awfully glad to see you! Where've you been this long time?"

"So it's you, Jimmy?" laughed the robber as he held out his hands for a shake. "Well, you've been growing since I saw you last. It's a wonder you knew me at first sight."

"Oh, I used to like you so well I couldn't forget your face," replied the boy. "Are there robbers around, Mr. Pelton?" With gentle hand the man pushed the boy into line and then stepped back a pace or two. As he did so his face grew very sober, and I saw a flash in his black eyes I did not like. His voice was low and steady as he finally said:

"I'm much obliged for your promptness in climbing down and lining up, and I think I'll let you off this time. The four of you may get back into the stage and go on."

The colonel took his son by the hand and attempted to enter the stage with us, but the robber motioned him back.

At our disappearance the man turned to Colonel Weston and pointed to the hillside on the right and said:

"Move on that way, Jimmy, give me your hand and I'll help you along."

The white faced colonel entered the pines and held a straight course up the hill. Behind him came the robber and his son. The boy had been full of curiosity at first, but presently he was awed and frightened by the look cast upon his father. Two or three years before he and Mr. Pelton had been great friends. Mr. Pelton had been manager for his father. One day there had been a bitter quarrel, pistols had been drawn, the sheriff had rushed in, and Mr. Pelton had fled to escape arrest. He remembered his father calling the fugitive a thief and of men being sent out to hunt him down. All this came back to him as they followed the father up the rough way, and, though he knew nothing of man's vengeance, there was a feeling of dread in his soul. Now and then the robber ordered the colonel to the right or left, but those were the only words spoken until they finally reached a rude camp high among the bowlders. Even then nothing was said for a long five minutes. Each sat down to rest. They did not look at each other. By and by the robber half turned to look the colonel in the face and said:

"I've waited for this for two years. I could neither die nor go away until I had killed you!"

"It will be murder--cold blooded murder!" replied the colonel as he folded his arms.

"If it was murder a hundred times over I'd do it. Do you suppose I can forget Rose Harper? Who separated us? Who mangled me? Who wrecked my life and sent her to a suicide's grave? Who drove me to be a fugitive from justice on a false charge? I'd kill you if a thousand men surrounded me!"

"Take the boy away first," said the colonel, with a touch of entreaty in his voice.

"Yes, that will be proper," answered Pelton. "Come, Jimmy, let's take a walk."

The boy crossed over to his father in a puzzled way, and the father lifted him up and kissed him. When he put him down he said to him:

"Run along, Jimmy. If you don't find me here when you come back Mr. Pelton will take care of you."

"Oh, yes! Mr. Pelton will take care of me and see that I get home," replied the lad. "I'm awfully glad to see him."

The lad started for his walk, whistling as he went, and his father stood erect with folded arms and faced the outlaw and death. He closed his eyes, and his lips moved. Presently he heard the click of a pistol and drew in his breath. Thus for a long minute, and then the man opened his eyes. Mr. Pelton sat with his hands over his face. When he dropped them there were tears in his eyes.

"I can't do it. Little Jim would know it some day. When he comes back take him and go down to the road. It's only three miles to Cedarville."

With that he walked off and was out of sight in a moment. When Little Jim returned he found his father sitting as he had left him and gazing into the woods.

"What is it, father?" he asked. "What's the matter with you, and where is Mr. Pelton?"

The man rose up slowly, took the boy's hand in his, and without a word in answer he led the way down to the stage trail.

Her Set All Right. Ella--"Allow a horrid man to kiss me? Never!" Stella--"Neither would I. But, thank goodness, there isn't one among all my male acquaintances."--Town Topics.

Medical Advertising

CRAZY WITH CORN PAIN GET WISE, USE PUTNAM'S

Not another day to suffer. Grand prospect to think of ridding out those pinching corns, those sore, aching foot lumps, those hard patches on the heels.

Once you apply Putnam's Extractor, once you feel it's soothing, healing influence, you'll realize all you've missed in not buying this safe, dependable and sure remedy before. Dealers everywhere sell Putnam's Corn Extractor in 25c. bottles. Get it to-day and to-morrow your misery is gone.

MAGIC IN GOLF.

It Looked Like an Impossible Putt, but Travis Mastered It.

"I once saw Walter J. Travis, the veteran, sink the most wonderful putt it has ever been my lot to witness," says Jerome D. Travers in the American Magazine.

"The occasion was a Metropolitan championship at Garden City, with Travis and Wilder of Boston in a hard match. Travis was four down and four to play, hanging on by a thin thread of hope. But Travis settled down and won the fifteenth and sixteenth holes, leaving himself only two down, with two holes left. He had to win both, of course, to even get a half. But his rally seemed to be fading out at the seventeenth hole, and those who had watched four to one against Wilder--one man I know had bet \$200 to \$50 on Travis--were looking on with sick expressions. For all Wilder needed was a half here to win the match. And after playing three shots he was only four feet from the cup. And Travis on his third shot was barely on the green, thirty feet away.

"The battle seemed to be over beyond any hope, for Travis was not only thirty feet away, but he had one of the trickiest and hardest greens on the course to putt over. And even if he made the putt the odds were that Wilder would also make his from that distance. Travis had no chance to try for a straight putt. There were two decided breaks in the slope of the green, one to the left and one to the right. And between these two mounded slopes there was a narrow gap between knolls. It was impossible to follow the line of this gap, because the cup was set back of a knoll to the left, blocking entrance in that direction.

"He had only one way to go, and that was to take the mounded slope to the right. The Old Man walked up to the cup and studied the line carefully from that angle. Then he walked slowly back, studying the lay of the ground along the line he must take. He had to figure all this tricky slope to the inch and to the inch for thirty feet. For any slight break off the right line would probably put him three or four feet away at the finish.

"After a careful survey he walked back to his putt and with a free tap sent the ball spinning along. It took the slope to the right, wound its way along this raised mound and, winding, turning, twisting, up slope and down slope, it broke in at exactly the right spot, about twenty-eight feet away, and it then plumped squarely into the center of the cup, taking its last run from a decided downhill spin toward the green sloped off abruptly toward the hole. I've never seen another like it."

When Moles Fight.

You would hardly believe that moles, clumsy and almost blind, become perfect demons when they quarrel. No one knows what they quarrel about, but if they once start fighting one has to die. They will keep on in the presence of any number of spectators, hanging on to one another like bull-dogs and burying their enormously strong jaws and teeth in one another's flesh.

Hedgehogs, another type of the quiet, inoffensive looking animal, not only fight, but always to the death, and when one is killed the other generally devours him.

Just Spending the Day.

A woman from out of town walked into one of the big hotels the other morning and wrote her name on the register.

"What, madam," said the room clerk, with one of those engaging smiles for which he is famous, "can I offer you in the way of a room?"

"Oh, I don't want a room," was the reply. "I am just spending the day here."

"Good thing some people spend more than that with us," remarked the clerk to himself as she turned smilingly away.--New York Times.

A Lawyer's Bill.

A lawyer's bill, like the plumber's, is full of detail. I have just seen a specimen sent to a business friend of mine, who, anxious to settle up his account, telephoned to his lawyer. The bill came in with elaborate detail, and the last item was, "To attending you on the telephone in answer to your request for bill, 3s. 6d." My friend vowed he would see them in--chancery before he paid that and struck it out.--London Chronicle.

Bobby's Idea.

"Bobby, I suppose you say your prayers every night."

"Yes'm."

"And what are the things you pray for?"

"Mostly that pop won't find out what I've been doin' through the day."--Boston Transcript.

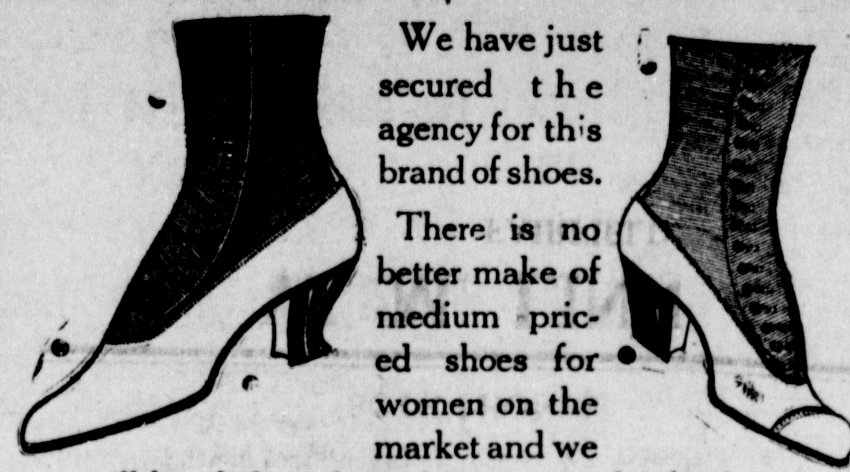
Right on the Job.

"Fu'm de very minute ole man Satan wuz tol' ter keep up de fire to bein' strictly on de job, I makes no doubt dat one reason he keeps it bright is kaze he don't want no sinner ter lose de way ter whar he lives at."--Atlanta Constitution.

Daily Thought.

What do we live for if not to make the world less difficult for others?--George Elliot.

PATRICIAN SHOES FOR WOMEN



We have just secured the agency for this brand of shoes.

There is no better make of medium priced shoes for women on the market and we

will be glad to show the many styles for fall.

O. H. Lestz,

Cor. Square and Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

SPECIAL

75 Boy's School Suits, worth \$3.00, Special - - - \$1.69

Lot of \$3.50, School Suits, all sizes, Special - - - \$1.89

150 Pairs of Ladie's and Misses, Brown and White Buckskin Shoes \$1.49 to 1.74 were 3.00 and \$4.00 Quality.

CUT PRICE OUTFITTER'S

No. 9 Chambersburg St.

LADIES....

You are Cordially Invited to the

OPENING

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 18th and 19th

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

MILLINERY

131 Baltimore St.,

Next door to Department Store

TRIMMER, MISS GRACE EICHOLTZ

ELSIE M. SHERMAN

Use Good Concrete for Retaining Walls

Concrete retaining walls are safe, sure and permanent. They make a good appearance, never need repairs, and may be made at low cost. All the materials you need are good sand, gravel or crushed stone and

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

--the cement that makes everlasting concrete. We have sold ALPHA for all kinds of concrete work, and know that it always gives excellent results.

We guarantee that ALPHA more than meets the United States Government standard for strength. Every sack contains cement of unusual binding-power.

Use ALPHA in your next concrete work. You can get it here. Use it once and you will use it always.

C. M. WOLF, Jr., LUMBER-COAL-FEED-FLOUR
GETTYSBURG PA

PEACHES

Those who want fine peaches Come to Linn's Orchard, Fairfield.

For size, quality, flavor and measure no one has better. Prices reasonable. Can get peaches anytime. BOTH PHONES

W. M. LINN

FAIRFIELD.

DR. M. T. DILL,
DENTIST

BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Will be at York Springs Wednesday of Each Week.

"The Little White Shop"

M. B. DUBBS

26 Baltimore St.

Gettysburg

Fall Opening

OF

Pattern Hats and Novelties
SEPTEMBER 18th and 19th.

BOX SOCIAL

at Granite School House

Friday evening, September 18

For Benefit of School.

DON'T MISS IT.

LODGERS wanted: 34 W. Middle street.--advertisement

FOR RENT: farm house one-third mile from Arendtsville. M. H. Hughes.--advertisement

Tastea Change.

Funny that the very fellow who begs a girl for a lock of her hair in the courtship days when he kisses it so fondly will swear like a trooper if he finds one of them in the butter after he is married.